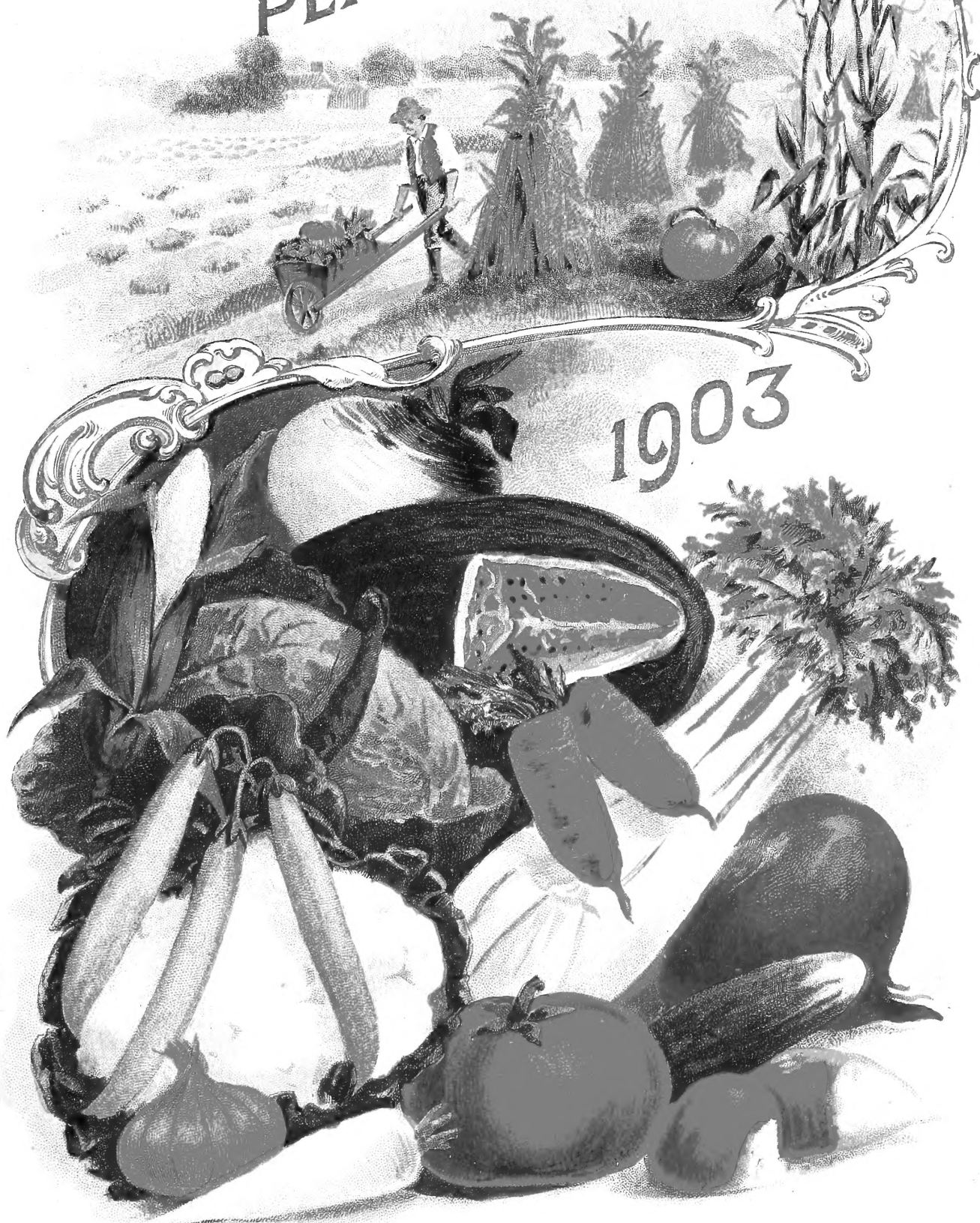


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.29
MANGELSDORF BROS. Co.

**SEEDS
AND
PLANTS**



ATCHISON, KANSAS.

BUYING SEEDS BY MAIL.

The buying of Seeds by mail through the catalogue could hardly be more conveniently arranged for the farmer. Through the extension of the Rural Free Delivery System, the largest and most complete stocks are brought to his very door. He can sit down at his table in the evening, carefully select the sorts desired, and receive the goods within a few days. This system is of immense benefit to the farmer, and the mail order seed business is sure to show large increases.

However, the home merchant will always continue to supply a large share of the seeds, and a line of our Reliable Tested Seeds in packets and bulk will be found on sale in most towns throughout the West, but where this is not the case, we request that our friends mail us their orders. They will be executed promptly, and will reach the customer almost as quickly as they could be procured from the nearby country store.

HOW BEST TO ORDER AND REMIT.

Cash should accompany all orders. Remittances should be made either in the form of an EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, a P. O. MONEY ORDER, BANK DRAFT OR REGISTERED LETTER. Either of these are absolutely safe. POSTAGE STAMPS will also be accepted in payment of amounts not over \$2.00 and the larger denominations 5¢, 10¢, 15¢, are preferred.

Always sign your name and address plainly. Orders often reach us without name or address, and in cases where the post mark is not legible, it is impossible to trace the sender.

Us: the order sheet accompanying this catalogue; this greatly facilitates our work.

We pay the postage on all seeds by the packet, ounce and pound, but if BEANS, PEAS OR SWEET CORN by the pint or quart are desired by mail, 10¢ per pint, 15¢ per quart additional must be sent to pay postage. All heavy seeds—Seed Corn, Seed Potatoes, Implements, etc., except as noted in catalogue, must be sent by freight or express at customer's expense.

Plants by express. This is much the safest and best way of sending Plants. Plants securely packed and sent by express generally reach their destination in good condition. We always include extra plants to help pay the express charges.

Plants by mail. Excepting two year old Roses, Hardy Plants and Shrubs, and other bulky and heavy plants too large to be sent by mail, we pay the postage on all plants at catalogue prices, but the plants are necessarily much smaller than those sent by express. We recommend that, wherever possible, PLANTS SHOULD BE SENT BY EXPRESS.

When we send orders. All orders are sent at once, but as in the case of Seed Potatoes and Flowering Plants, it is often necessary to withhold shipment until the weather is favorable and there is no danger of injury by freezing. Bedding Plants are usually sent at about the time it is safe to bed them out of doors. In such cases the orders are promptly acknowledged when received, and shipped as soon thereafter as the weather permits or the customer directs.

In cases of error or omissions. These should be reported promptly with full particulars.

Non-warranty. All our seeds are selected with great care, and we make every effort to have them just as represented. As absolute infallibility, however, is impossible, and the best of seeds sometimes fail through causes over which we have no control, it must be distinctly understood that we do not in any way warrant our seeds, and will not be responsible for the crop. Nevertheless, we are always ready to consider any well-founded complaints, and should any seeds, through fault of ours, fail to give entire satisfaction, we stand ready to refund the price paid for them.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS TO

MANGELSDORF BROS. CO.,

STORES: 424 and 309 Commercial St.
115 and 117 S. Fifth Ave.

Atchison, Kansas.

THE AUTO-SPRAY.

A Self-Operating or Automatic Sprayer. Weight Empty, 7 lbs. Weight Loaded, 39 lbs. Capacity about 4 gals.

Combines every conceivable point of excellence, including economy, durability, low price, and ease in carrying and operating.

What the Auto-Spray will do. A few strokes of plunger in air chamber will compress enough air to discharge the entire contents and make a continuous spray for nine minutes. This means that the "AUTO-SPRAY" can be charged in fifteen seconds when it will work, uninterruptedly, long enough to spray a quarter-acre of potatoes.

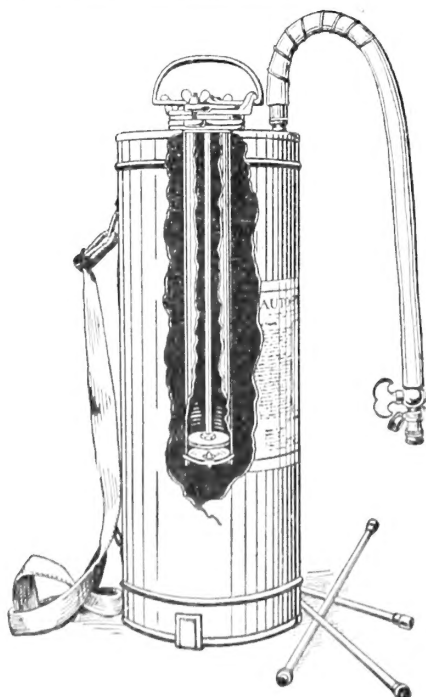
Simplicity of construction. Attention is directed to the rigid handle, which serves as handle for carrying can; for plunger rod and for unscrewing the pump from the reservoir, also to the air pump valve, which can be taken apart without moving a screw or fastening of any kind and in less than one second's time, and lastly to the metal top of air pump, which may be attached readily, and which cannot wear out as in the case of other structures held in position by tacks.

Uses. For spraying insecticides and fungicides upon all plant life.
For spraying carbolic acid to prevent hog cholera.
For spraying insecticides and whitewash in hen-houses.
As a syringe for use with cattle.
As a sprinkler for plants and flowers.

Prices.

"Auto-Spray No. 1." Brass Tank (this is recommended).....\$6.00
"Auto-Spray No. 1." Galvanized Steel Tank.....4.50

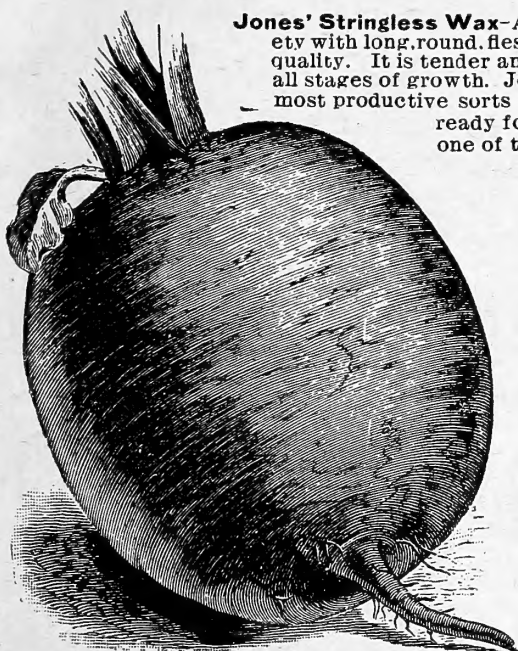
It is used and endorsed by nearly all State Experiment Stations. **Spray calendar with solution formulas**, the most complete published, furnished with each machine.



NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

IN SEEDS AND PLANTS.

NEW WAX BEANS.



Crimson Globe.

so thick and fleshy that they are frequently greater in thickness than breadth; they are meaty, entirely stringless, and when cooked, of a delicious, rich, buttery flavor. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 25¢, qt. 40¢, 4 qts. \$1.50.

If beans, peas or sweet corn, by the pint or quart are desired by mail, 10¢ per pint, 15¢ per quart, must be added to pay postage. We pay the postage on packets.



Jones' Stringless.

Jones' Stringless Wax—A beautiful new white seeded variety with long, round, fleshy pods of unsurpassed beauty and quality. It is tender and remains absolutely stringless at all stages of growth. Jones' Stringless Wax is one of the most productive sorts we have ever seen. The crop is ready for picking very early, in fact it is one of the very earliest sorts to ripen. The plants are exceedingly hardy and rust-proof. If allowed to ripen, the dry beans make excellent shell beans for winter use, resembling in appearance the small white navy beans. The beans, either green or dry, are of unequalled flavor and fine quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 25¢, qt. 40¢, 4 qts. \$1.50, bu. \$8.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax—The merits of the old Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean are well known, and in saying that this yellow podded sort is even more prolific than its green podded namesake, we give it a high recommendation indeed. It commences to bear when scarcely higher than the average bush variety, and keeps on producing until killed by frost. It is a vigorous grower, one plant filling a pole with a mass of vines, densely loaded with the beautiful golden yellow pods. The pods are long and

AN EXCELLENT NEW BEET

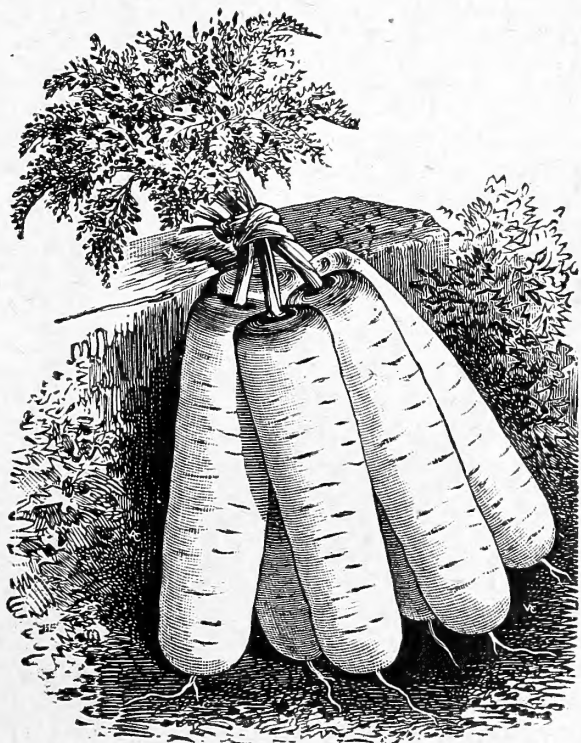
CRIMSON GLOBE.

This new sort from England is a most valuable introduction. It is an extremely handsome, second early or main crop beet, quite distinct, and we are thoroughly convinced of its value either for private use or for market. The beets are of medium size, about 3 inches in diameter, of handsome form with a smooth clean skin and small tap root. The leaves are small with very slender stems. The shape is always remarkably regular and uniform, so that when washed and bunched for market they are of very attractive appearance. The flesh is a deep purplish crimson, sweet and tender, and entirely free from stringiness. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.00.

FINE NEW CARROT

HALF LONG LEMON.

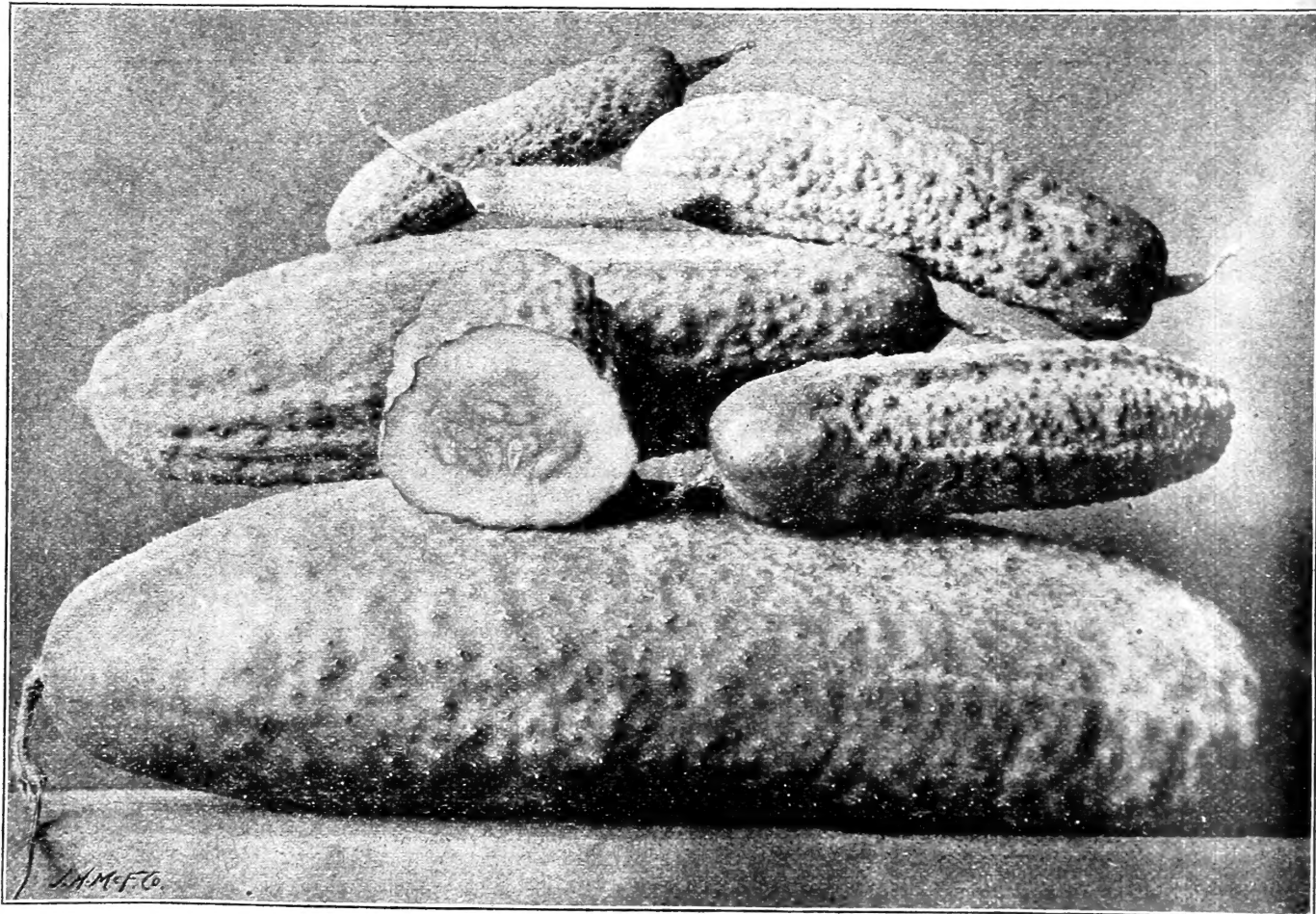
A new French carrot of distinct color and rare beauty. Its handsome shape makes it one of the finest market sorts and its beautiful color, a fine bright lemon yellow, adds to its attractiveness. Of very finest quality and highly productive. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. \$1.00.



Half Long Lemon.

New Cucumber.--"CUMBERLAND."

The Finest Pickling Sort Ever Produced.



This splendid new sort originated with Messrs. C. P. Coy & Son, the veteran seed growers of Nebraska. It is of the hardy White Spine type, a rapid, strong, and vigorous grower, and exceedingly prolific in fruit. The pickles differ from all other sorts in being thickly set with fine spines over the entire surface, except at the extreme stem end; and during the whole period of growth, from the time they first set until fully grown, the form is exceptionally straight and symmetrical, thus being as choice as a slicing variety as it is for pickles. The flesh is firm, but very crisp and tender at all stages of growth. We offer it in full confidence that it will please our customers in every particular. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.25.

WATER MELON.--Alabama Sweets.

A Most Valuable Early Shipping Melon. A Money Maker.

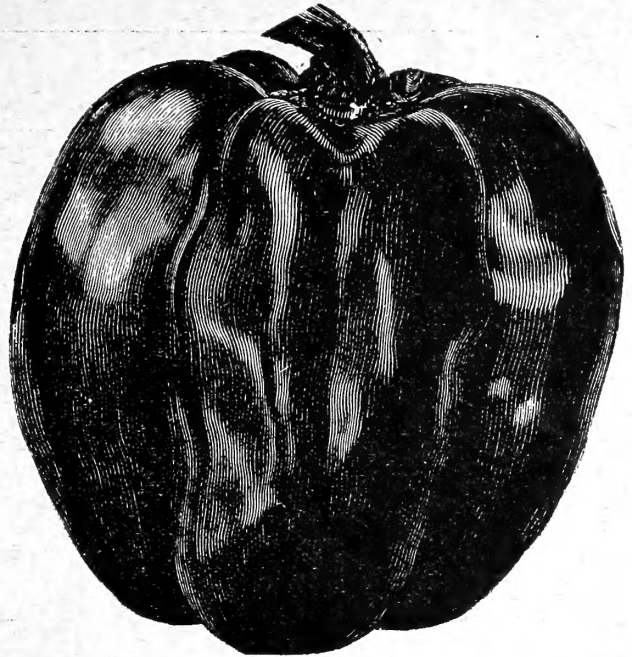
A valuable shipping melon of recent introduction. Its chief merit lies in its extreme earliness and delicious quality so rarely found in an early shipping melon. Messrs. A. L. Toombs & Son, who are large melon growers and shippers in the heart of the great melon growing section of Texas, write that out of about 1100 cars shipped from there in 1901, over 800 cars were Alabama Sweets. They sell readily at good prices. Shape long, of good size. Uniformly dark green; very sweet and luscious. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. 90¢.

MONSTROUS NEW PEPPER CHINESE GIANT.

FULLY TWICE THE SIZE OF RUBY KING.

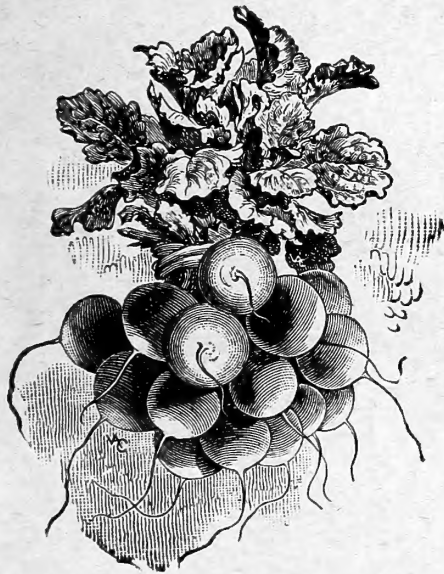
This splendid new pepper has created quite a sensation among gardeners who have grown it for market. It is the earliest, largest and best of all the large red peppers grown, fully double the size of Ruby King, which has heretofore been the leading sort. Its enormous size, beautiful shining red color and mild flavor will cause it to sell readily, and gardeners will find this the most profitable sort that can be handled. The plants make a vigorous growth of low compact bushy habit, and are well set with the giant fruits.

Single fruits often measure over four inches in breadth, the breadth being usually greater than its length. Pkt. 10¢, ½ oz. 30¢, oz. 50¢.



Chinese Giant.

TWO RARE NEW RADISHES.



Round Scarlet Chinese—An attractive new radish resembling in shape and color the popular early scarlet turnip White Tipped or Rosy Gem. Unlike this variety, however, it can be planted at any time during the spring, summer or autumn, and never becomes tough or pithy even in the hottest summer weather. It is an all seasons variety, and when sown in the fall produces fine, tender roots equal to the spring sorts in quality. On the approach of cold, freezing weather, the radishes can be lifted and soored in a cellar like turnips for winter use. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.00.

New Japanese White Candle—This splendid new sort from Japan is easily distinguished by its leaves, which, unlike those of other radishes, are regularly feathered. One of its principal advantages is that this sort may be planted at all seasons. It may be sown in the early spring, and continued sowings may be made until August or September. The roots in shape, size and appearance greatly resemble an ordinary tallow candle, the small tap root corresponding to the wick of the candle. The roots are exceptionally smooth, straight and white, and when the leaves are removed, they

might easily at first glance, be mistaken for a candle. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.00.



Spark's Earliana.

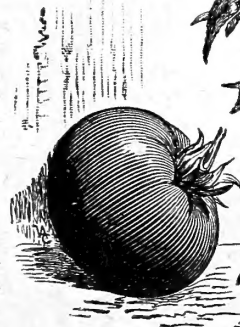
NEW EARLY TOMATO

SPARK'S EARLIANA.

Remarkably Early.

Wonderfully Prolific.

Spark's Earliana—Of late years big profits have been made in growing extra early tomatoes, and many new sorts have been introduced with extravagant praise and claims for earliness. Of these new sorts, we think that Spark's Earliana easily has the lead, both in earliness and productiveness. The introducers claim for it that shipments of this sort appear in market fully two weeks earlier than any other sort. This is a big claim, but we think that it can be substantiated. Certain it is that gardeners who have grown this sort report big profits. It is a wonderful yielder, remarkable not only for its earliness, but also for its large size, fine shape and beautiful red color. Large packet 10¢, ¼ oz. 15¢, oz. 50¢.





NEW PLANTS.



A New Pedigreed Climbing Rose DOROTHY PERKINS.

Without doubt the finest climbing rose of recent introduction. The flowers are of large size for this class of rose, usually about 1½ inches across, are borne in clusters of from 10 to 30, and are very double; the petals are prettily rolled back and crinkled; the buds are remarkably pretty, being long and pointed; the flowers are very fragrant. The color is a most beautiful clear shell-pink and holds a long time without fading. Strong, vigorous grower and very hardy. Especially adapted for planting as a companion rose to Crimson Rambler. 25¢ each. Strong two-year-old plants 50¢ each.



NEW ROSES.



Buds and Blossoms of Rose, Dorothy Perkins.

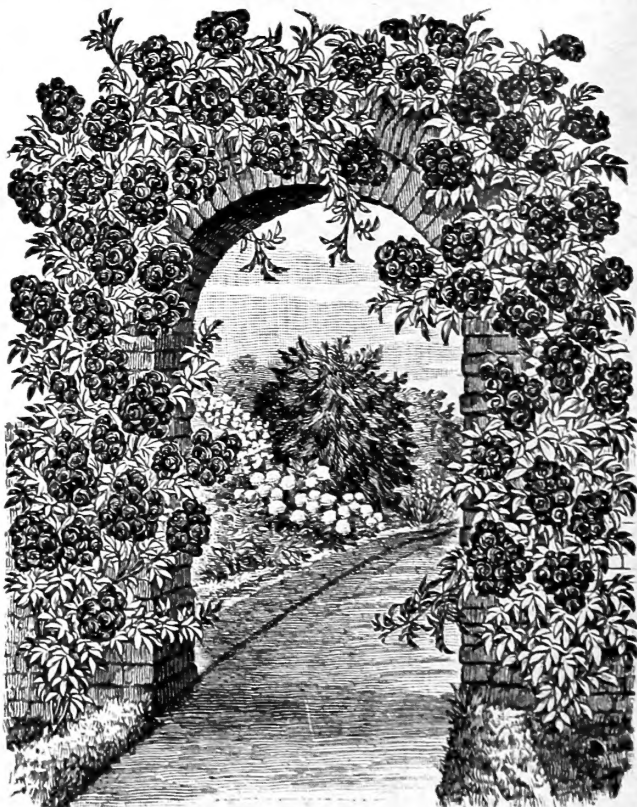
Helen Gould (or *Balduin*). This rose was first sent out under the name of *Balduin*, but has been rechristened the more appropriate name of *Helen Gould*. This is probably the most beautiful and satisfactory rose for general planting ever introduced in America. It has proved itself to be the strongest-growing, freest-blooming, largest-flowering and hardiest rose in existence. The flowers are full and perfectly double, the buds beautifully made, long and pointed. The color is a warm, rosy crimson, like the color of a ripe-red water melon. It is as hardy as *La France*. 25¢ each.

Jubilee—In this rose we have a grand addition to the list of dark colored Hybrid Perpetuals. It has been thoroughly tested and found to possess most excellent qualities. Of vigorous growth, yet short jointed and compact, it takes a place in the front rank of hardy garden roses; color pure red, shading to crimson and maroon at the base of petal, forming a coloring equalled by that of no other rose. The buds are long, held up by long, stout flower stems, making it valuable for cut flowers. 25¢ each. Large plants 50¢ each.

Marchioness of Lorne—A splendid rose, flowering freely, and very full; fresh clear rose, bright and glistening. The flower is large and of fine form. 25¢ each. Large plants 50¢ each.

Climbing Meteor—This gem of a Hybrid Tea Rose may properly be called a perpetual blooming, climbing General Jacqueminot, but it will produce twenty buds to Jacqueminot's one. Buds are exquisite in form, flowers large, beautifully shaped, and of a rich, dark crimson color. Foliage strong, healthy and luxuriant. For outdoor or greenhouse cultivation we claim this the finest rose in existence; it will grow 10 to 12 feet in one season and produce the finest buds without interruption. Price, 25¢ each. Large plants 50¢ each.

New Rambler Rose Psyche A seedling of the famous *Crimson Rambler*. Blooms in clusters of from 8 to 25 flowers each, of a delicate rosy pink shade, suffused salmon and yellow at the base. While the clusters of bloom are not as large as those of *Crimson Rambler*, the individual florets are usually larger and are made up into good sized clusters. The coloring is more beautiful than that of any rose of its class, being very delicate and rich. The plant itself is remarkably strong growing and should be planted wherever a showy, rampant growing hardy climbing rose is desired. 25¢ each. Strong plants 50¢ each.



New Rambler, Rose Psyche.

A GRAND NEW GERANIUM.

Marquis de Castelaïne—A giant among geraniums. Produces a wealth of bloom the whole season. Flowers 2 inches and over in diameter. Trusses of bloom 5 to 7 inches across. Petals broad, arranged to form a round flower of perfect shape. Color deep rosy scarlet, shading into pure scarlet at the edge of upper petals. We consider it one of the best red geraniums ever introduced. 25¢ each.

COLLECTIONS OF PLANTS.

The collections offered below are all made up of regular sized, strong plants, but we grow these particular sorts in very large quantities and are able to offer them at popular prices. We cannot break the assortments.

THE "PRINCESS" COLLECTION.

Consisting of the following nine Carnations.

Hoosier Maid, Mrs. Brandt, General Maceo, Wm. Scott, Daybreak, America, Flora Hill, Triumph, Geneive Lord.

One plant of each, for 50¢.

THE "ROYAL" COLLECTION, NO. 1.

Consisting of eighteen dormant Canna Bulbs:

Two Austria, two Italia, two A. Bouvier, two Alsace, two Burbank, one Florence Vaughan, one Alemania, one Mad. Crozy, one Queen Charlotte, one Mad. Leclerc, one Comte Bouchard, one Mlle. Berat, one Chas. Henderson.

The above eighteen bulbs, for \$1.00.

THE "ROYAL" COLLECTION, NO. 2.

Consisting of sixteen strong Canna plants in pots.

Two Austria, two Italia, two A. Bouvier, two Alsace, two Burbank, one Florence Vaughan, one Queen Charlotte, one Chas. Henderson, one Alemania, one Mlle. Berat, one Comte Bouchard.

The above sixteen Canna plants, for \$1.50.

THE "EXHIBITION" COLLECTION.

Consisting of the following sixteen finest Chrysanthemums:

Glory of the Pacific, Lady Fitzwygram, Mrs. O. P. Basset, Golden Wedding, Geo. W. Childs, Major Bonnafon, Maud Dean, Merry Christmas, Mrs. Robinson, Ivory, Black Hawk, Col. Appleton, E. Dailledouze, Nyanza, Superba, Autumn Glory.

The above sixteen fine Chrysanthemums, for \$1.00.

THE "BRILLIANT" COLLECTION.

Consisting of the following eighteen best Coleus:

Midnight, Fire Crest, Etoile, Golden Verschaffelt, E. G. Hill, South Park Gem, Sport, Leon's Palette, Joseph's Coat, Cinderella, Besse Meredith, Velvet Mantle, Mrs. Landers, Golden Bedder, Miss Retta Kirkpatrick, and three other varieties.

One plant of each, for 50¢.

THE "PERFECTION" COLLECTION.

Consisting of the following sixteen best bedding Geraniums:

Princess d'Anhalt, J. B. Varrone, Gloria de France, S. A. Nutt, Sir Lawrence Trener, Chas. Turner, one Ivy Geranium, Beauty of Louisville, Mad. Carnot, Glory de Pointevine, Queen of the West, Trophic, Sidney, Jean Viaud, Souv. de Mirande, Thos. Meehan.

THE "BARGAIN" COLLECTION.

Is indeed a bargain. It contains a collection of the best bedding and pot plants; ordinarily it would cost you \$2.50.

Two Tea Roses, two Geraniums, one Canna plant, one Ivy Geranium, four Coleus, two Begonias, one Heliotrope, one Scented Geranium, two Salvia, one Fuchsia, two Chrysanthemums, two Carnations, one Lantana, one Petunia, one Pelargonium, two Pansies.

The above plants, for only \$1.00.

THE "JEWELL" COLLECTION OF ROSES, NO. 1.

Consists of fifteen of the best Everblooming Roses:

Mad. E. Lombard, Bride, Bridesmaid, Golden Gate, Perle, Souv. de Wooten, Queen's Scarlet, Mad. F. Krueger, La France, Kaiserin A. Victoria, Mignonette, C. Souperit, Pink Souperit, Mosella, Souv. D'Un Amie.

The above fifteen sorts for \$1.00.

THE "JEWELL" COLLECTION, NO. 2.

Consists of the following fifteen Hardy Roses:

Gen'l Jacqueminot, Paul Neyron, Meteor, Souv. de Wooten, La France, Mad. Plantier, Dinsmore, P. C. de Rohan, Mad. Chas. Wood, Kaiserin A. Victoria, Pink Souperit, Queen's Scarlet, M. P. Wilder, A. D. Diesback, Couq. des Alps.

The above fifteen sorts for \$1.00.

THE "JEWELL" COLLECTION, NO. 3.

Consists of the following eight Climbing Roses:

Empress of China, Crimson Rambler, Pink Rambler, Yellow Rambler, Tennessee Belle, R. M. Henrietta, Mary Washington, White Rambler.

The above eight Roses for 50¢.

THE "JEWELL" COLLECTION, NO. 4.

Consists of eight two-year-old Roses:

American Beauty, Kaiserin A. Victoria, Gen'l Jacqueminot, Mad. Plantier, Moss Rose, Souv. de Wooten, Bridesmaid, Golden Gate.

The above eight Roses for \$1.00.

THE "JEWELL" COLLECTION, NO. 5.

Consists of eight two-year-old Climbers:

Crimson Rambler, Pink Rambler, Yellow Rambler, Mary Washington, Reine Marie Henrietta, Tennessee Belle, Empress of China, Baltimore Belle.

The above eight Roses for \$1.00.

THE "JEWELL" COLLECTION, NO. 6.

The greatest bargain of all the collections, consisting of six new and rare two-year-old Roses, extra strong. Do not fail to order this collection. Ordinarily it would cost you \$3.00.

Hellene, Climbing Meteor, Psyche, D. Perkins, Jubilee, Marchioness of Lorne.

The above six Roses \$2.00.

All these sorts are fully described under their respective headings in the General List of Plants, pages 57 to 70

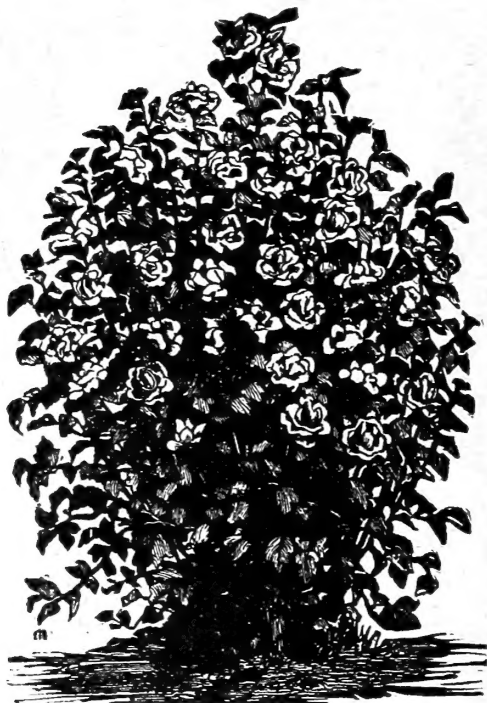
We carry a complete line of Gold Fish, Fish Globes, Fish Food, Aquarium Decorations, and Aquatic Plants. Write us for descriptions and prices.

HARDY SHRUBS AND PLANTS.

The hardy plants and shrubs we send out are all strong, two and three years old. Our list will be found to contain the best standard varieties, well suited to this climate.

We also carry a complete line of fruit, ornamental and shade trees, small fruits and evergreens. Send for our circular, issued in early spring, for description and prices.

HARDY SHRUBS.



Althea. Rose of Sharon.

Althea—Rose of Sharon—Very showy and beautiful; blossoms freely during August and September. We have the following varieties: Double Rose, Double White and Double Variegated. 25¢ each.

CALYCANTHUS.

(Sweet Scented Shrub.)

Flowers purple, very double and deliciously fragrant; remains in bloom for a long time; very desirable. 35¢.

DEUTZIAS.

Small flowered shrubs, noted for their freedom of bloom and rapid growth. Through their blooming season entire limbs are thickly studded with flowers.

Crenata fl. pl.—Double white, tinged with pink. One of our most showy shrubs.

Candidissima—Strong growing variety with pure white double flowers.

Gracilis—(Slender Branched.)—A desirable dwarf growing variety. Valuable for garden or winter blooming in pots. 25¢ to 35¢.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Too well known to require description. Probably the most popular of all shrubs. Blooms in August and September when we have few shrubs in bloom. Flowers are white, borne in pyramidal panicles often a foot in length. An excellent plant for masses or for single specimen. 25¢ to 35¢.

HONEYSUCKLE.

(Bush or Upright.)

There are no prettier, more ornamental shrubs in cultivation than the Upright Honeysuckle, and should be better known. Beautiful when in bloom, yet this is, if anything, surpassed by the beauty of the berries which follow the flowers and remain on the plant all summer and fall.

Grandiflora—A large flowered, clear rose-colored variety, a strong vigorous grower. One of the finest of recent shrub introductions. 25¢ to 35¢.

LILAC.

Well known early flowering shrubs. Free blooming and sweet scented.

Purple—Large strong plants, 25¢ and 35¢ each.

White—Large strong plants, 25¢ and 35¢ each.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

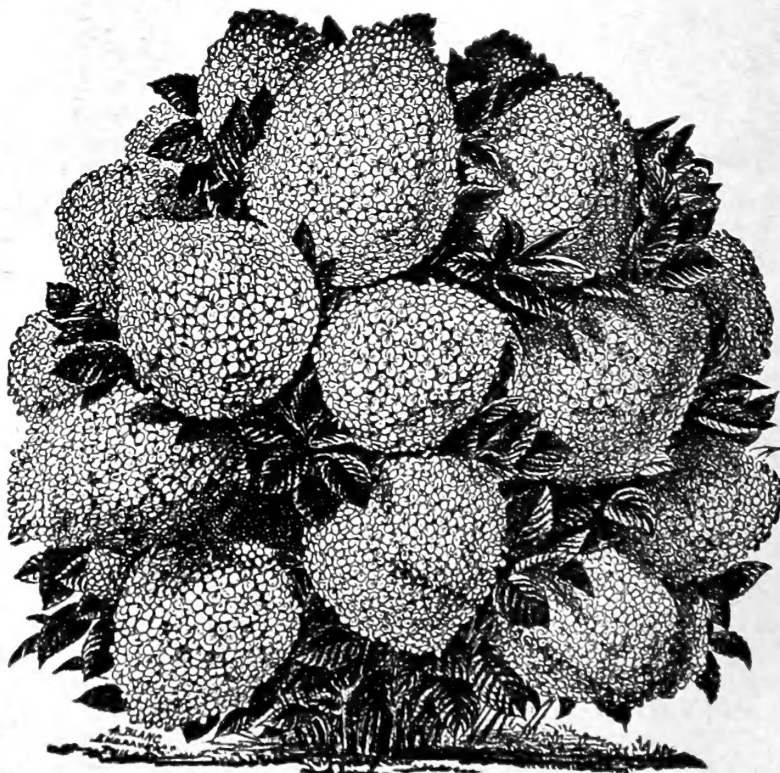
A beautiful dwarf hedge plant, becoming more popular from year to year. The foliage is very dense and of a rich dark green color, remaining green during the winter. It makes one of the most beautiful ornamental hedges imaginable. Of quick growth and can be easily trimmed to any desired form. We highly recommend this plant. The plants should be set from 8 to 10 inches apart.

Prices: Strong plants, \$3.50 per 100; extra strong plants \$5.50 per 100.

SYRINGE GRANDIFLORA.

(Mock Orange.)

A tall bushy shrub bearing masses of very fragrant white flowers, resembling orange blossoms. Blooms May and June. 25¢ to 35¢.



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

HARDY SHRUBS AND PLANTS.—Continued.

SPIREA.

Graceful shrubs, everyone should plant. They are of the easiest culture, and very desirable in collections, for they embrace such a range of foliage, color of flower and habit of growth.

Anthony Waterer—In our estimation one of the best flowering hardy plants. Makes a dwarf bush 15 to 18 inches high, covered from spring till late in the fall with large heads of crimson flowers. Perfectly hardy. Grand for border to taller growing shrubs, single specimen plants for the lawn or for winter and spring blooming in pots.

Bumalda—A very handsome Japanese species of dwarf, compact habit, that is covered during mid-summer and autumn with a mass of lovely, bright rose-colored flowers.

Prunifolia—(Plum Leaved Spirea.) Blooms in May, with pure white double flowers. Makes showy specimen plants for lawn.

Reevesi fl. pl.—Foliage lance shaped, growth gracefully drooping like *S. Van Houtte*. Flowers double white.

Thunbergii—One of the first shrubs to flower in the spring. Forms a perfect, well rounded bush, dwarf and compact. A perfect ball of white when in bloom.

VanHoutte—The grandest of all the Spireas; it is a beautiful ornament for the lawn at any season, but when in flower it is a complete fountain of white bloom, the foliage hardly showing.

The Blue Spirea—Quite distinct from all other sorts. It blooms from August until frost, at a time when most other shrubs are through blooming. When in full bloom the plants are simply a mass of blue color. All the above strong plants 25¢, extra size 35¢ each.

VIBURNUM.

Sterilis—(Common Snowball.) Attains a height of 10 to 12 feet. Blooms in latter part of May. Used extensively for decorating. Flowers pure white, large balls frequently borne in clusters of 5 or 6. 25¢ and 35¢ each.

Plicatum—(Japan Snowball.) This Japanese variety of the old-fashioned snowball is one of the most valuable of our hardy shrubs. It forms an erect, compact shrub six to eight feet high; blooms in June, and for a long time is a solid mass of white, the plants being completely covered from the ground to the top of the branches with large balls of flowers white as snow. The foliage in early summer is an olive green, turning to a very dark green later in the season. 50¢ each.

WIEGELAS.

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping and as specimen plants for the lawn.

Candida—A vigorous erect grower; flowers pure white, borne all through the summer months.

Florabunda—Blooms so freely as to fairly hide the branches. Flowers of good size, delicately blushed rosy pink.

Rosea Nana Variegata—One of the most conspicuous shrubs that we cultivate; leaves beautifully margined creamy white; flowers pink. It is a dwarf grower and admirably adapted to small lawns or gardens. 25¢ and 35¢ each.

HARDY PERENNIALS.

ACHILLEA.

The Achillea Pearl—One of the very best white flowered plants for the border. The flowers are borne in the greatest profusion the entire summer on strong erect stems, pure white in color, somewhat resembling Pompon Chrysanthemum. As a summer cut bloom it is a great acquisition. 15¢.

ANEMONE JAPONICA.

There is nothing more beautiful in the entire list of hardy plants. They commence to bloom in August and increase in beauty until frost.

Double White Whirlwind—Excellent double white flowers 2½ to 3 inches across, held up on stems 10 to 12 inches long. Very desirable for cut-flowers. 15¢.

HARDY HIBISCUS.

Crimson Eye—One of the most showy in all the large list of hardy plants; will bloom freely the entire year, and can be grown anywhere in ordinary rich soil. Pure white, with rich velvety crimson centers. The flowers are of immense size, often measuring twenty inches in circumference. 25¢.

Coreopsis—(Lanceolate)—A beautiful, hardy bordering plant, producing bright golden flowers during the entire season; also fine for vases. 20¢ each; two for 35¢.

Dicentra Spectabilis—(Bleeding Heart)—Very ornamental plant with drooping leaves of bright pink, and white flowers. 20¢ each; two for 35¢.

HELIANTHUS

This class of hardy perennials should be planted by everyone, a few well established plants will furnish flowers continually from early summer until late in autumn.

Multiflorus Plenus—Large double yellow. The plant grows 4 to 5 feet high and is covered with the bright golden flowers from the tips of the branches to the ground. Delights in rich sandy soil and plenty of sun light. 15¢.

DOUBLE RUDBECKIA

Golden Glow—The grandest hardy perennial introduced in years. Grows 5 to 7 feet tall and flowers from early summer until frost. Flowers are produced on long stems in enormous quantities and resemble golden yellow cactus dahlias. Young plants planted out in spring will bloom freely the first season. 15¢.

HARDY PERENNIALS.—Continued.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

There is no class of hardy plants more desirable than the Perennial Phlox. They will thrive in any position and can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where they will be a mass of bloom the entire season. We offer an excellent assortment, selected with great care from the best European collections.

Amphion—Deep purplish crimson.

Alceste—Lilac white, large violet center, fine large flower.

Aurora Boreale—Orange, purple center.

Bouquet Fleuri—White carmine eye.

Epopée—Violet, bright fiery center.

Hector—Fine pink.

J. H. Slocum—Rose pink, with crimson eye.

Jules Jouy—Lilac rose, with white center.

Mme. P. Langier—Bright red, vermilion center.

Premier Ministre—Rosy white, deep rose center.

Richard Wallace—White, violet center.

Queen—Pure white.

Amoena—Bright pink flowers.

Strong field grown plants 20¢ each, \$2.00 per dozen.

PAEONIES.

Magnificent hardy plants, almost rivaling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. They thrive in almost any soil or situation, and when planted in large clumps on the lawn make a magnificent display of flower and foliage. Some of the varieties are very fragrant. They are perfectly hardy, require little or no care, and produce larger and finer blooms when well established. The varieties offered are selected from the latest introductions; a great improvement over the old varieties.

Chinensis Alba—Fine, large, pure white flower.

Chinensis Rosea—One of the very best; deep rose.

Duke of Wellington—White, yellow center.

Henry Demay—Brilliant purplish crimson.

Rose Quintal—Pink, center cream.

Prince of Wales—Beautiful bright pink, extra large and double.

Strong field grown plants 30¢ each, \$3.00 per dozen.

HARDY CLIMBERS.

TRUMPET VINE

Bignonia Rudicans—(Trumpet Flower)—Rapid climbers with large scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers; very showy. 25¢ each.



Clematis.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.

Ampelopsis Veitchie—(Japan Ivy)—Very valuable for covering walls, as it firmly clings to the surface, hardy in this latitude, leaves bright green, changing to rich crimson in the fall. 25¢ each, or five for \$1.00.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia—(Virginia Creeper)—A well known favorite; climbs fifty to seventy-five feet. Attaches itself to a wall, tree, trellis or other support. Quite distinct from the wild sort. 25¢ each.

CLEMATIS.

The most splendid of climbers, perfectly hardy and free blooming.

Jackmanii—Dark purple. 75¢.

Lady Caroline Neville—Blush white. 75¢ each.

Lucy Lemoine—Double, snow white. 75¢ each.

Henrie—Creamy white, strong roots. 75¢ each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

(New Sweet-Scented Japan Clematis.)

No introduction of recent years has met with such a ready sale and given so perfect satisfaction wherever planted. It grows and thrives anywhere and is a very rapid grower and profuse bloomer. The flowers are pure white, borne in large clusters, converting the plant into a perfect mass of white. Its extreme hardiness, bright green foliage and delightfully fragrant flowers serve to make this one of the finest hardy plants in cultivation. 25¢ each, extra strong plants, 50¢ each.

HONEYSUCKLE.

Well known and popular.

Chinese—Flowers nearly white, and sweet scented; retains foliage till late in the fall.

Scarlet Trumpet—Blossoms freely the entire summer; flowers bright red.

Aurea Reticulata—A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant.

Halleana—One of the finest honeysuckles grown. Blooms from June till November, is almost evergreen and one of the most fragrant. White, changing to yellow.

Monthly Fragrant—A fine rapid growing variety; flowers large and very fragrant; color red and yellow; a constant bloomer. 25¢ each.

WISTERIA.

White—A most beautiful climber; perfectly hardy and succeeds in almost any soil. The flowers are borne in long drooping clusters resembling a bunch of grapes. A very profuse bloomer. Each 25¢.

Purple—A very desirable climber; identical with the white except in color, which is a beautiful purple. 25¢ each.

GENERAL LIST OF WELL KNOWN STANDARD VARIETIES.

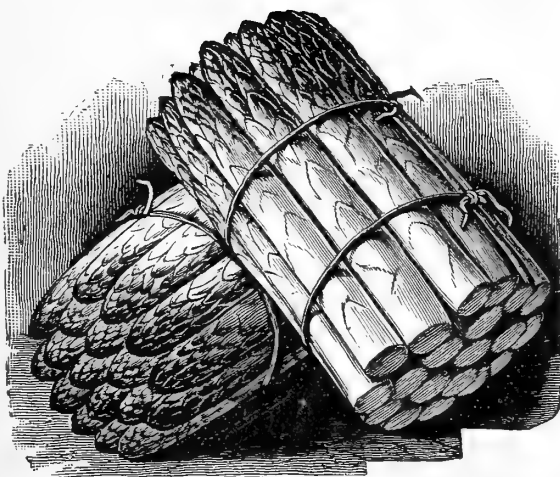


Our List of Vegetable Seeds

EMBRACES all the well known Standard Varieties and such of the newer sorts as have proven of value. There are an endless number of new varieties introduced each year and it is impossible for any one seedsman to give each a place in his catalogue. In the following pages we have listed only such varieties as are the best types of the class they represent, and have proven satisfactory in our soils and climate.



ASPARAGUS.



Conover's Colossal.

Asparagus is one of the earliest and most profitable of spring vegetables. No family garden should be without its asparagus bed. A bed of about 100 plants will furnish an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety. Very productive. Shoots of largest size and excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

Columbian Mammoth White—A new sort, producing very large thick white shoots, free from any green color. A pure white asparagus of largest size. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

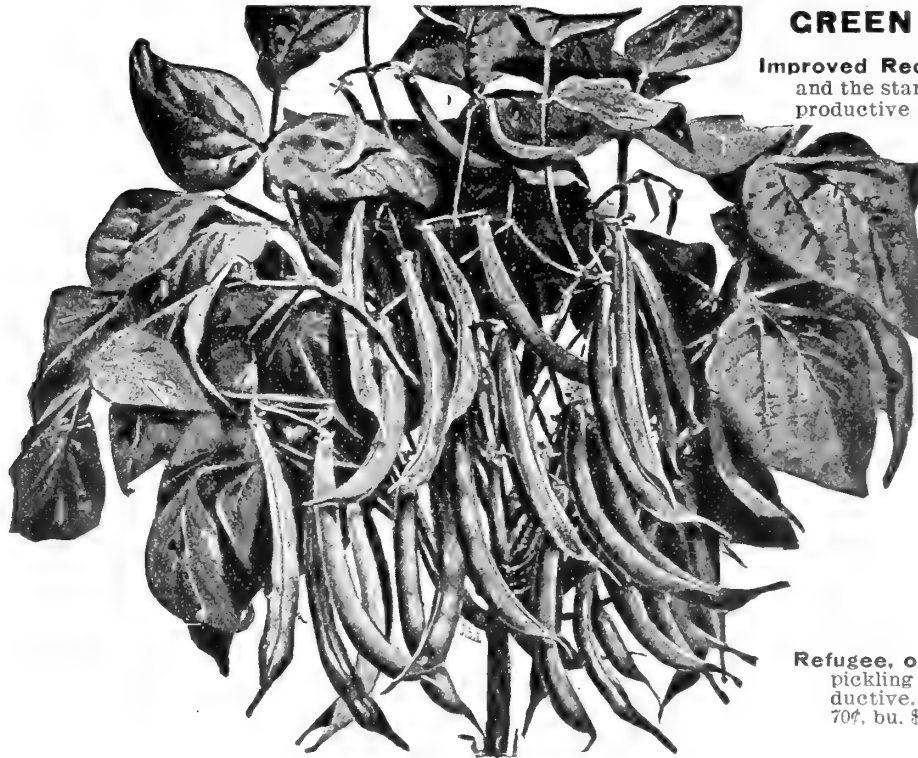
Strong two-year-old roots. We recommend planting the roots as two years' time is saved by doing so. Roots per 100 \$1.00, by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

BEANS.—Dwarf or Bush.

CULTURE.—For the best crops, beans require good rich soil and frequent hoeing. The young plants are very tender and cannot withstand even slight frost. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become well warmed and all danger of frost is over. Spade or plow deeply, and plant in rows two feet apart, scattering the seed about three inches apart in the row and cover two inches deep. Hoe frequently, but never when the foliage is damp from dew or rain. Hoeing should be done shallow, so that the roots are not injured.

The hardier green podded sorts as Mohawk, Stringless Green Pod, Early Valentine, are the first to be planted, followed by the Valentine Wax, Black Wax, Improved Golden Wax, Davis Kidney Wax, Wardwell's Kidney Wax make broad handsome pods and is excellent to grow for main crop for market or canning. Beans may be planted up to within six weeks of frost.

One quart of seed will plant one hundred feet of row.



Improved Red Valentine.

SHELL OR "NAVY BEANS."

Prolific Tree—Enormously productive; will yield fifty bushels of shelled beans per acre. The dry beans have the appearance of the common white "Navy." The plant forms a strong, upright tree, about twenty inches high, bearing the pods well up so that they do not touch the ground. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$4.50.

WAX OR YELLOW PODDED BEANS.

Prolific Black Wax—An improvement on the old Black Wax. Very early and productive. Pods of a rich, waxy color, tender, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$6.75.

Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax—The standard variety for general use. Long straight pods of a clear yellow color. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$6.75.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—The largest early variety and one of the best. A strong grower; the long, handsome pods are stringless, brittle, and of finest flavor. A heavy cropper, making it a very profitable sort for the market gardener. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$7.00.

Valentine Wax—The earliest of all Wax Beans. Similar in shape and form of growth to the Green Valentine, but the color is a rich waxy yellow. The pods are round, meaty, and almost stringless. A popular sort with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$6.75.

Saddle-Back Wax—A fine variety for the home garden. Pods round, smooth, very fleshy; tender and entirely stringless. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

Davis' Kidney Wax—Hardy and productive. Is free from rust. Pods long, flat, straight and handsome. A valuable variety for the market gardener and canner; a good shipper. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

Jones' Stringless Wax—A new round podded sort that outyields them all. Plants are hardy and practically rust proof. If allowed to ripen, the dry beans make excellent shell beans for winter use. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

If beans are wanted sent by mail 10c per pt., 15c per qt. must be added to pay postage.

We pay the postage on packets.

GREEN PODDED SORTS.

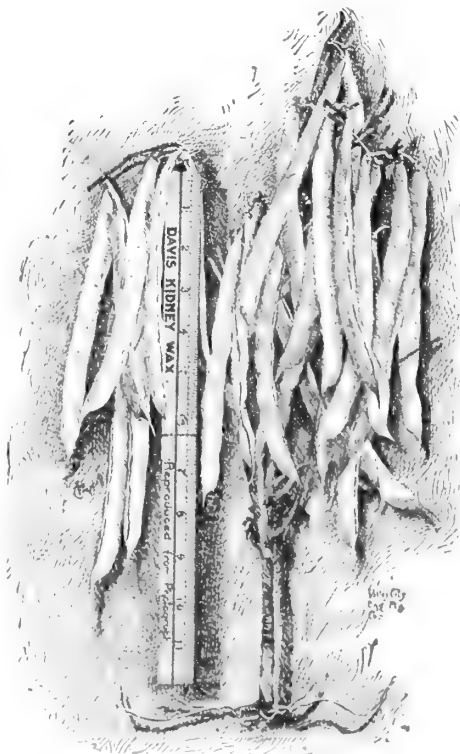
Improved Red Valentine—One of the best, and the standard green podded sort. Very productive and one of the earliest. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$4.75.

Long Yellow Six Weeks—An old favorite. Early and very productive. Pods long, flat, and of good quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.00.

Early Mohawk—Very hardy; can be planted very early and will stand a slight frost without apparent injury. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$4.75.

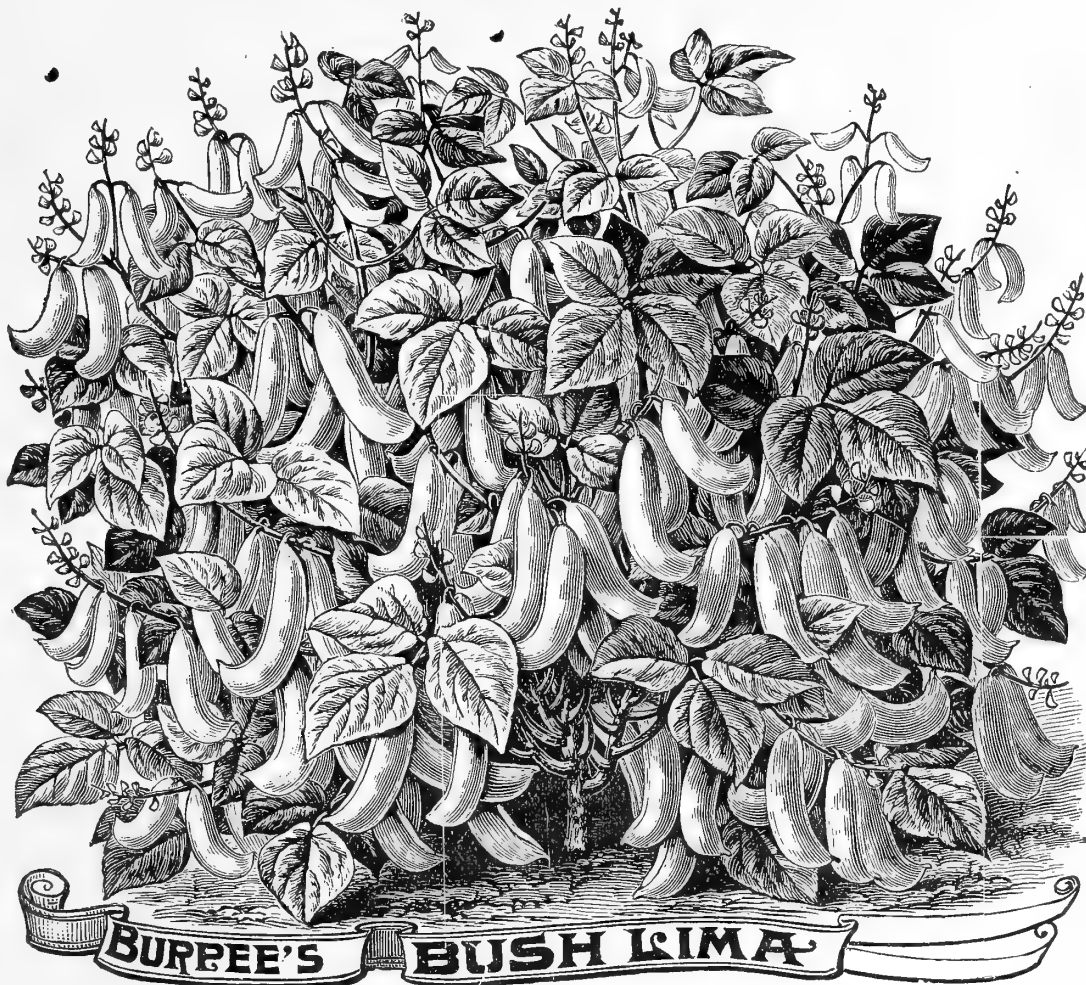
Stringless Green Pod—Pods straight, thick, and of handsome appearance. As the name implies, perfectly stringless at all stages of growth. Very early, immensely productive and of superior quality. An excellent variety for canning. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$5.50.

Refugee, or 1000 to 1—The standard pickling sort. Large pods; very productive. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 70¢, bu. \$4.50.



Davis' Kidney Wax.

POLE AND DWARF LIMAS.



Burpee's Bush Lima—Grows eighteen to twenty inches high, forming a strong and vigorous bush on which large pods are produced in great numbers. Beans very large, easily shelled and of very finest quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.10.

King of the Garden Pole Lima—The favorite tall growing sort. A vigorous grower; pods large and well filled with beans of rich flavor; a favorite with gardeners. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. 90¢.

Henderson's Bush Lima—Of true bush form. Enormously productive. Beans small but of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.20.

Ford's Mammoth Pole Lima—The pods are extra large, averaging about eight inches in length; completely filled with large tender beans of finest quality and flavor. Enormously productive. Pods set early and continue in full bearing until cut down by frost. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 35¢, gal. \$1.00.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

White Creaseback—Extremely early and productive. Pods of a beautiful silvery green; fleshy and of fine quality. An excellent market garden variety, as almost all the pods are ready for picking at one time. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$6.00.

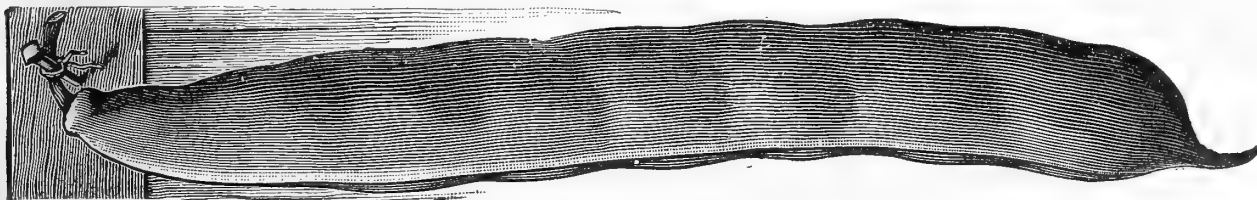
Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead—Early and productive. Pods grow in large clusters and are very rich and tender, almost round, and sometimes nine or ten inches long. Excellent for snap beans. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00; bu. \$6.25.

Lazy Wife's—This variety has become immensely popular

in all sections of the country. It is the best green podded pole bean. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$6.50.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry—Short, broad, green pods, which become streaked with red when nearly ripe. As a shell bean, either green or dry, it cannot be surpassed in quality. The beans are large and easily shelled. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.50.

Cut Short or Corn Hill—An old popular sort for planting among corn. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.75.



Kentucky Wonder.

If beans are wanted by mail 10c per pt., 15c per qt. must be added to pay postage. We pay the postage on packets. See also new Pole Wax Bean "Golden Wonder" under Novelties.

BEET.—TABLE SORTS.

CULTURE.—The beet thrives best in a deep rich sandy soil, one which the roots can penetrate easily. For extra early use the seed may be sown in the hot bed and young plants set out in the open, trimming off the outer leaves; they can be transplanted easily in moist weather.

For early use spade or plow deeply, sow seeds in rows eighteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. If dry the soil should be well firmed

about the seed; when three or four leaves have developed thin out to four inches apart

in the row, allowing the strongest to remain. Keep free from weeds. For main crop sow end of April. For winter use sow in June.

Crosby's Egyptian—The earliest of all. An improvement on the old Early Egyptian, being thicker and having a more desirable shape. Deep red color; small tops; flesh crisp and tender. A leading market variety for extra early use. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 70¢. By mail postpaid.

Eclipse—Very early; globe shaped; tops small; dark red flesh. When young, crisp tender and sweet. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢. By mail postpaid.

Detroit Dark Red—A first class early sort for market or home use. Tops very small and will admit of close planting. The roots are round, smooth and of deepest red color. Comes extra early and is one of the best of all turnip beets. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢. By mail postpaid.

Edman's Improved Blood Turnip—A very fine strain of turnip beet, with small tops and dark red roots. It is always sweet and tender and a good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Early Blood Turnip—The old standard. A good summer and autumn variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Long Dark Blood Red—A good variety for keeping over winter, Flesh dark red, tender and sweet. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.

Half Long Blood—An excellent sort for winter use. Roots not as long as the Long Smooth, but considerably thicker, always smooth and handsome. Flesh sweet, tender and of a dark red color. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 65¢.

BEETS

For Sugar and Stock Feeding.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet.—Beet grows below the surface. Very rich in sugar; will yield from ten to sixteen tons of roots per acre. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

Kleine Wansleben—Larger than the above; exceedingly rich in sugar. Hardy and a good yielder. Easy to dig. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

MANCEL WURZEL

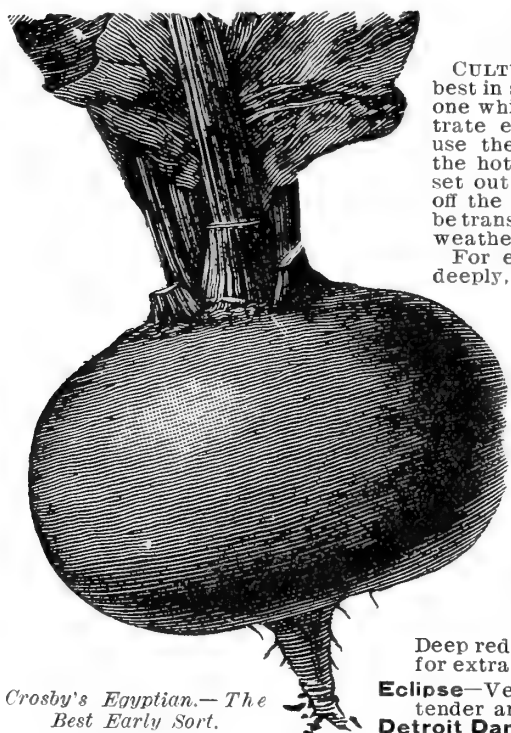
Mammoth Long Red—Enormously productive. Yields from fifty to seventy tons to the acre. The roots grow well above ground and are easily dug. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

Golden Tankard The leading yellow-fleshed variety. Sweet and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Hardy and a good cropper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

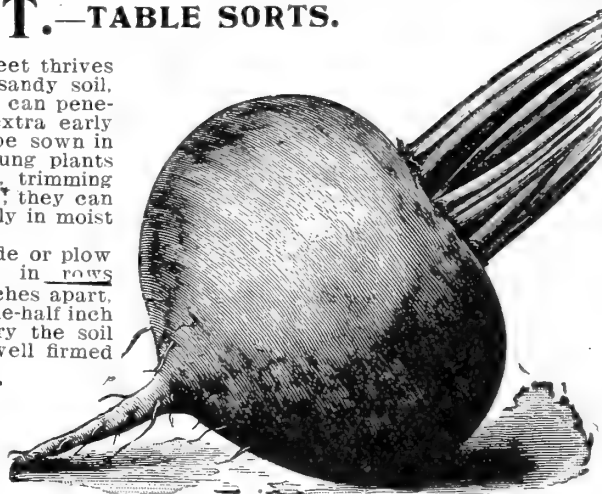
Great Dane Half Sugar

Mangel.—This splendid new sort is unquestionably the best ever offered. It was recently introduced from Denmark, a country famous for its dairy and cattle interests, and where root crops form the greater part of the winter feed for cattle. This sort has been carefully selected by years of experimenting, as the best variety in all respects. It is a cross between one of the hardy Mangel Wurzels and a rich sort of sugarbeet. It not only retains the hardy and yielding qualities of the Mangels, but contains a high percentage of sugar, making a very palatable and nutritious food. It will easily yield twenty-five tons of roots per acre. The greater part of the root forms above the ground, making it easy to dig. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢, 5lbs. \$1.75, Express prepaid.

Great Dane Half Sugar.



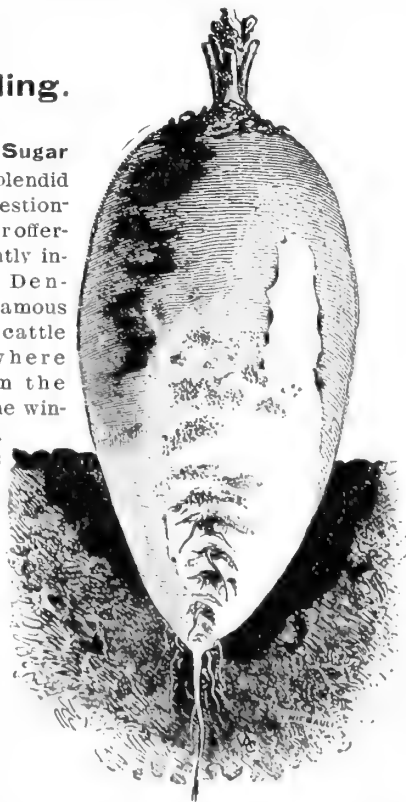
Crosby's Egyptian.—The Best Early Sort.



Edman's Improved Blood Turnip.



Mammoth Long Red.



CABBAGE.

CULTURE.—Cabbage requires a rich, moist, heavy soil, and deep and frequent cultivation. For extra early use the seed may be sown in the fall during September, and young plants protected through the winter in cold frames, or sow the seed during January or February, very thinly and shallow in hot-beds. When the young plants have reached sufficient size, gradually harden them off by admitting air freely. Transplant to the open ground as soon as the ground works up well; prepare the soil to a good depth, making it loose and fine. Plant one by two feet and cultivate every week.

For late use sow the seed in fine soil during May or June. Sow the seed very thinly and not over one-fourth inch deep. The plants become weak and slender when sown thickly. When large enough, set out fifteen inches apart in rows three feet apart and cultivate every week.

Another very easy method is to plant five or six seeds in a hill where they are to remain; after the plants have made three or four leaves, pull out all but the strongest plant. When insects appear, dust with Slug Shot or similar preparation.



Early Spring.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT HEADED SORT.

Early Spring—As early as the earliest. Fine large flat heads. A money maker for the market gardener. As early as the Wakefield and much more productive; an extra early flat headed variety of recent introduction. It has a short stem and but few outside leaves, admitting of very close planting. Fine large solid heads and of finest quality. There is always a preference for flat cabbage, and this variety is sure to prove a ready seller. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 80¢, lb. \$2.00.

EARLY POINTED HEADS.



Extra Early Express.

Extra Early Express—The earliest of all cabbage heads; fair sized and with few outside leaves, admitting of very close planting. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.50.

Early Dwarf York—Very early; heads are small and heart shaped; firm and tender. Its dwarf

habit admits of close planting. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 35¢, lb. \$1.25.

Early Jersey Wakefield—The best extra early variety.



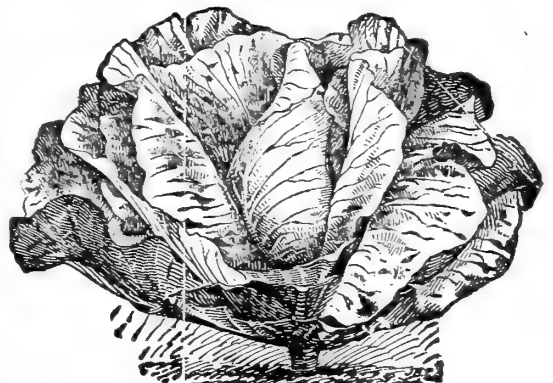
Early Jersey Wakefield.

heads solid and of excellent quality. The standard early market garden variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.25.

Charleston or Large Wakefield—Only a few days later than the Jersey Wakefield, much larger and not so pointed. Uniformly large and solid. A great favorite with gardeners because of its large size and fine quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.



Charleston or Large Wakefield.



Early Winningstadt.

Early Winningstadt—An excellent variety for general use. Very hardy and a sure header. The heads are hard, conical in shape, and keep well summer or winter. It will succeed where most varieties would fail. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 45¢, lb. \$1.50.

CABBAGE.—Continued.

SECOND EARLY OR SUMMER SORTS.



All Seasons.



Fottler's Improved Brunswick.

Allhead Early—The finest strain of summer cabbage in cultivation, fully one-third larger than any other early sort. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, and uniform in shape, size and color; compact, and of very best quality; a popular and very profitable variety. Our seed is the finest Long Island grown, and cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Early Flat Dutch—This well known and popular variety is considered by many to be the best second early sort; large, flat solid heads, of excellent quality. Does not burst easily. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—A first class variety, very popular with market gardeners. Plants exceed-

ingly short stemmed. The heads are large, decidedly flat, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

Henderson's Early Summer—A favorite variety for family and market. Very early; large flat heads. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

All Seasons—An excellent summer cabbage for general cultivation, very popular in the eastern markets. Stands dry weather and the hot sun to a remarkable extent. Extra large, round, solid heads of first-class quality. A good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65¢, lb. \$2.00.

LATE OR WINTER VARIETIES.



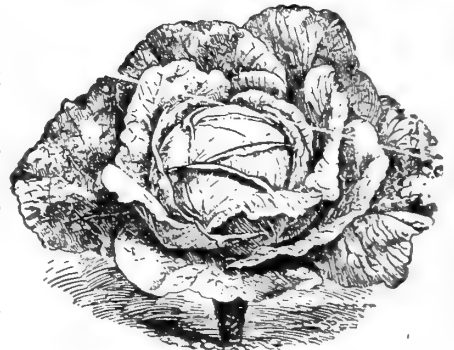
Premium Flat Dutch.

Premium Flat Dutch—The standard variety; a sure header and a good keeper. Many gardeners depend entirely on this variety for winter cabbage. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

Surehead—A popular sort for main crop; never fails to form uniformly large solid heads, which are tender and of fine sweet flavor. An excellent keeper and a good shipper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

Large Late Drumhead—Enormous heads, solid and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25.

Autumn King—Mammoth heads; the largest of all cabbage; often reaches a weight of 25 lbs. Crisp and white. A good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.



Hollander or Dutch Winter.

HOLLANDER OR DUTCH WINTER.

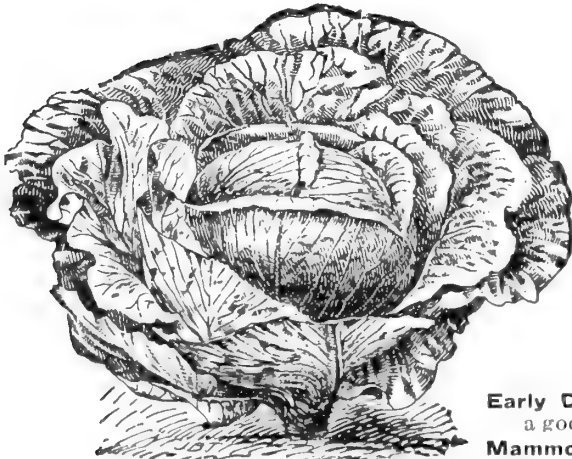
Hard and solid as a rock. Stands cold and drouth that would destroy other sorts. The best variety to keep over winter for spring sales.

Large quantities of this excellent cabbage are sent to the large markets in this country from Holland during the winter and spring months, and always command the highest price. It has been tested by market gardeners everywhere, and all pronounce it the best keeping and best shipping cabbage they have ever grown. It is very hardy and will stand drouth, heat or excessive moisture better than any other cabbage. The heads are extremely hard and heavy, and of very fine quality. It will keep solid and tender until late in spring. Finest Danish grown seed. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.

RED CABBAGE.

Early Dutch Dark Red—Largely used for pickling. Early, hardy and a good keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$1.75.

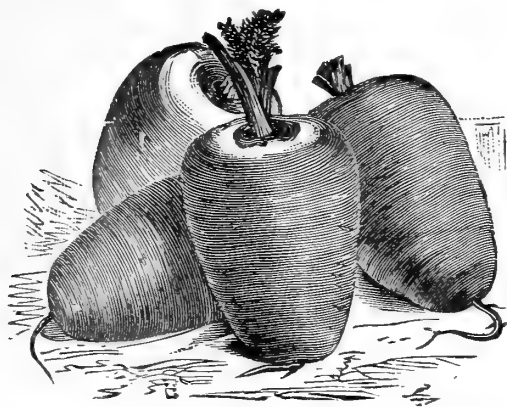
Mammoth Rock Red—The best variety of late red cabbage. It is sure heading, of large size and deep red color. Those who like a red cabbage will be pleased with this one. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.



Mammoth Rock Red.

CARROTS.

CULTURE—The carrot will do well in any good, well worked soil. For early use, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom, in rows fifteen inches apart, and when two inches high thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow the seed from 1st to 15th of June. The roots may be stored in cellar or pit covered with dry sand, when they will keep fresh and solid until late in spring.



Oxheart or Guerande.

Oxheart or Guerande—Roots short but very thick, smooth and handsome; flesh fine grained, tender and sweet. A fine variety for early market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

**The Best
Carrot for
Main Crop
and Gen-
eral Use.**



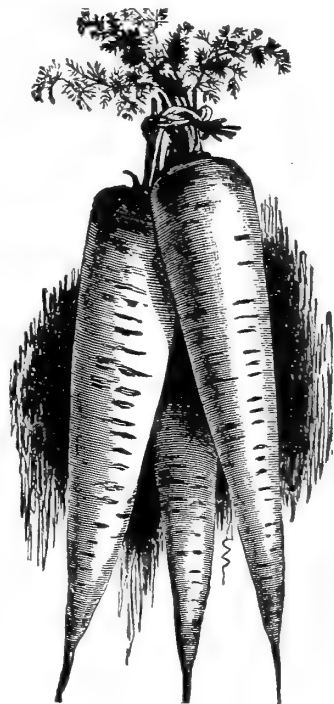
Danver's Half Long.

Early Scarlet Horn—A small extra early sort suitable for forcing or first early planting out of doors. They grow to a length of about two inches and almost as thick. When young, quite tender and fine grained. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Danver's Half Long—Very productive and will thrive on all classes of soil. Deep orange color, first-class keeper. Best quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 70¢.

Long Orange—An old standard for general use. A sure and heavy cropper. Roots long, tapering and of a deep orange color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Chantaney—One of the finest of all carrots for home or market. Color deep orange red; about six inches long; stump rooted, smooth and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.



Long Orange.

CARROTS.

For Stock Feeding.

This is one of the most profitable crops for winter feeding that can be grown. The yield is enormous, especially on deep sandy soil, and the roots are greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Horses are especially fond of them and in Europe they are largely grown as a feed for horses. Besides being a valuable feed, they act as a tonic keeping the animal in good condition with sleek coats.

The roots are easily kept over winter by storing them in pits or cellars.

White Vosges—Roots short, thick and smooth. Enormously productive. Of great value for feeding; greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 55¢.

Danver's Half Long—Described above is also an excellent feeding sort.

See New Carrot under Novelties.

CAULIFLOWER.

Finest Danish Grown Stock.

CULTURE—Cauliflower requires much the same treatment as early cabbage. A point to be remembered is that cauliflower requires cool, moist weather for its development, it will not head in hot weather. The sowing should be made very early in the spring, or early summer, so that the plants will reach maturity before or after the hot summer weather. Sow the seed the previous autumn and protect the young plants through the winter in cold frames, or sow in hot beds very early during January or February. Transplant into deep, rich, moist well worked soil as soon as frost ceases, one foot apart in rows two feet apart. Cultivate very frequently. They should be kept growing rapidly. When the flower begins to form draw the leaves over and pin or tie them together to protect the head from the sun. For autumn use sow in June.

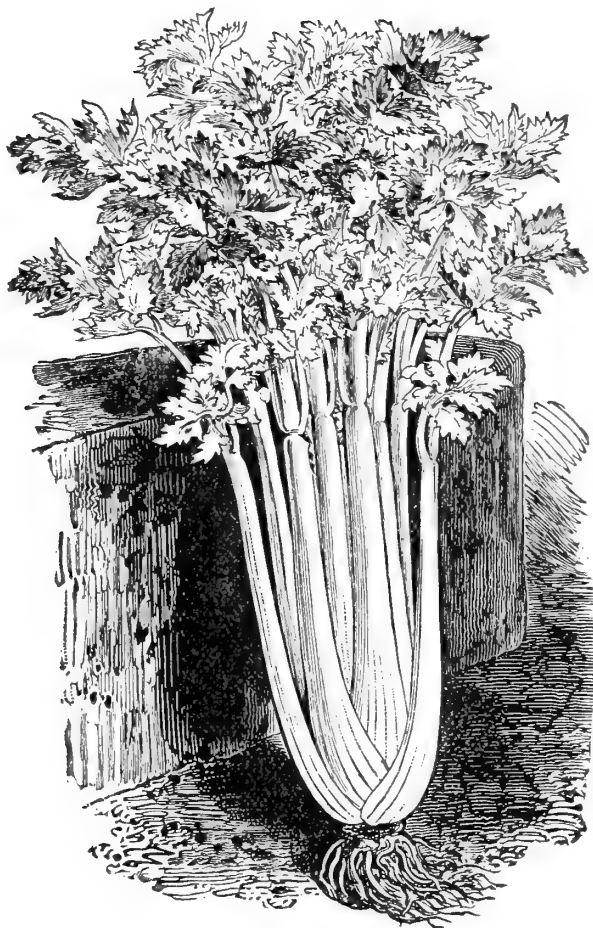
Early Snowball—The best variety for general use. Of dwarf habit and produces fine large white heads in a very short time. Always tender and sweet. An excellent sort for either spring or fall planting. Our seed is grown in Denmark by a specialist and cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 20¢, ½ oz. \$1.25, oz. \$2.00, ¼ lb. \$7.00.

Extra Early Paris—Very early and a reliable header. Large, white, solid heads, of excellent flavor. A favorite with market gardeners because of its extreme earliness and large size. Pkt. 10¢, ½ oz. 40¢, oz. 60¢, ¼ lb. \$1.75.



Early Snowball.

CELERY.



Golden Self Blanching.

Stalks crisp, free from stringiness and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

White Plume—A well known sort. It is early, handsome and blanches easily. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Giant Pascal—The very best keeper. When blanched it is of a beautiful yellowish white color. Crisp, solid and of a delicious nutty flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$1.75.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery—For seasoning and garnishing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

CULTURE—Sow early in the spring as soon as ground can be put in good fine condition. The surface of the seed bed should be well raked and made as fine as possible. Sow thinly and cover very lightly; a little sprinkling of earth is all that is necessary. Select a moist place and water if the bed becomes dry. An old sack or carpet thrown over the bed will assist in retaining the moisture; this should be removed as soon as the plants appear. When the plants have reached a height of about four inches, lay off shallow trenches about two feet apart, and set out a portion of the plants in good rich, well manured soil, about ten inches apart, cutting off the tops; in about two weeks set out another portion and repeat at intervals of a few weeks until the required number has been set out; this will provide a succession throughout the season. Water during dry weather and keep them growing. Hoe frequently, gradually drawing the soil up about the plants as they grow.



Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery.

Golden Self Blanching—The standard and best early sort. Of dwarf, compact habit, with thick solid stalks, which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. Our stock of seeds is the finest obtainable. Pkt. 5¢, oz.

CORN SALAD.



Corn Salad.

CULTURE—For winter use, sow shallow in rows one foot apart, during August or September. The plants are ready for use in six or eight weeks. When winter approaches, give them a very light covering of hay or straw. The plants are hardy and will remain green and fit for use all winter. The seed may also be sown early in the spring.

Large Leaves—Also called Fetticus or Lambs Lettuce. A small refreshing salad, used as a substitute for lettuce during the winter and spring months. It may be sown very early in the spring when it will be ready for use in five or six weeks. It is usually sown in the fall. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

CRESS, or Pepper Grass.

CULTURE—A refreshing salad of easiest culture. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, sow thickly broadcast or in rows eight inches apart. Repeated sowings may be made every two weeks for a succession.

Dwarf Fine Curled—A small pungent salad of easiest culture. Seed should be sown early in rows about fifteen inches apart, and covered lightly; when two or three inches high it is ready for use. It is often mixed with Lettuce and imparts a warm, agreeable taste to the salad. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

True Water Cress—Succeeds only where the roots and stems are submerged in water. A highly prized salad of a pleasant and agreeable flavor. Should be planted

wherever a suitable place can be found for it. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 30¢.

SWEET CORN.

CULTURE.—It should be remembered that Sweet or Sugar Corn for roasting ears, remains in fine condition only a few days, after which it becomes hard and poorly flavored. Beginning with Extra Early Adams and Sheffield, as soon as danger of frost is over, small plantings should be made every week to provide a constant supply of sweet, tender ears. The early sorts may be planted up to within eight weeks of frost. Early Minnesota, Mammoth White Cory, Crosby's Early are extra early sorts. For main crop Stowell's Evergreen is the standard and best paying sort. Country Gentleman and Zigzag Evergreen are exceedingly sweet and fine flavored. Late Mammoth is the largest and latest of all. One quart of seed will plant 300 feet of row.

Sheffield—This new extra early sweet corn is the result of a successful cross between the Extra Early Adams and Early Cory. It retains the hardy nature of the Adams, and in quality and attractive appearance is fully equal to the Cory. The Adams has long been the variety used by market gardeners for the first "roasting ears." The "Sheffield" is fully as early as the Adams, can be planted as early, and will in time take the place of this variety in all markets. Another feature is its entire freedom from smut, with which early corn is usually affected. The stalks grow about five feet high, and produce one or two good ears each. The ears are about eight inches in length, and of handsome shape, and will sell readily. Gardeners will make no mistake in planting largely of this sort for early market. The first sweet corn of the season always brings a good price. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.00.

Extra Early Adams—While not properly a Sweet Corn, it is used as such because of its very early and hardy nature. Market gardeners depend on this sort for their first "roasting ears." It can be planted long before it is safe to plant other varieties, and is always the first in the market. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 15¢, gal. 40¢, bu. \$2.00.

Mammoth White Cory—A new extra early variety and a great improvement on the old Cory. The ears are handsome, even, broad grained and very large for such an early sort. They are borne two and three on a stalk, making it a very productive variety. One of the best extra earlies for home or market. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 70¢, bu. \$4.00.

Crosby's Early—An excellent sort, combining earliness and fine quality; medium sized ears of finest quality. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$3.50.

Early Minnesota—An old favorite. One of the best early varieties. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$3.50.

Black Mexican—The grains, unlike any other sort, are of a bluish black when dry, but when in condition for use, it is of a pure white color. It is surpassed by no other sort in tenderness and sweetness. A splendid second early sort. Stands the heat well. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.00.

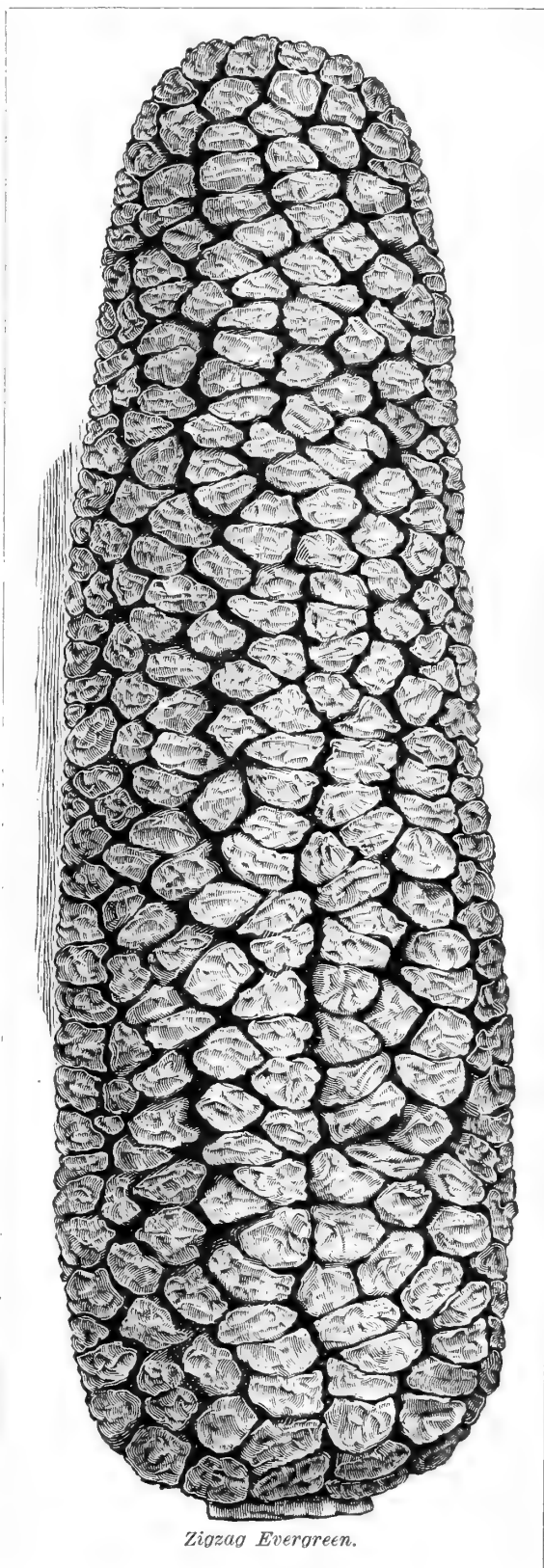
Late Mammoth—The largest of all sweet corn. Immense ears of excellent quality, sweet and tender. Very late. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$3.75.

Early Champion—The earliest large sweet corn. Produces ears a foot long in two months. Yields two and three ears to the stalk. Very sweet and juicy. An excellent sort for market or home use. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen—The standard main crop variety. Large well formed ears, deep grained; very sweet and sugary. It is hardy and productive and altogether the best kind for general use. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$4.00.

Zigzag Evergreen—The grains are placed irregularly or zigzag fashion on the cob. This in sweet corn is always an indication of sweetness. Ears large. One of the best late kinds. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 70¢, bu. \$3.75.

Country Gentleman—Certainly a fine sort; ears average nine or ten inches in length, but what it lacks in size is more than equaled in superior quality and productiveness. It sometimes yields as many as five or six ears to the stalk. Deep grained and exceedingly sweet and juicy. One of the best for the family garden. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 20¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$4.00.



Zigzag Evergreen.

If corn is wanted by mail add 10c per pt., 15c per qt. for postage. We pay the postage on packets.

For list of Field Corn see under Farm Seeds.

CUCUMBER.

CULTURE.—Newly broken prairie or a rich sandy bottom is the soil best suited to cucumbers. For a very early crop the seed may be planted in small berry boxes in the hot-bed or window in the house, during March, and transplanted to the open when all danger of frost is past. When setting them out the boxes can be easily cut away without disturbing the roots. The first planting out-of-doors may be made in a sunny situation at about the time cherry trees are in bloom. Plant in hills 4x4 feet, dropping five or six seeds in a hill. For main crop, sow the seed thickly in rows four to five feet apart at corn planting time. For pickles plant in middle of summer. The cucumbers should be gathered as soon as they reach their proper size. The vines will soon stop bearing if the fruits are allowed to ripen. An acre of cucumbers should produce about 150 bushels of pickles. Two to three pounds of seed are required for an acre. When insects attack the vines dust with Slug Shot or other similar insect powder.

Siberian—The earliest. Hardy; fruit short. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

Early Cluster—The short, thick fruit, is produced in clusters close to the stem. Early and productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

Early Frame—Very early and productive. The fruits are straight, tapering at the end and of a bright green color. Flesh crisp and tender. Excellent both for pickling and table use. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.

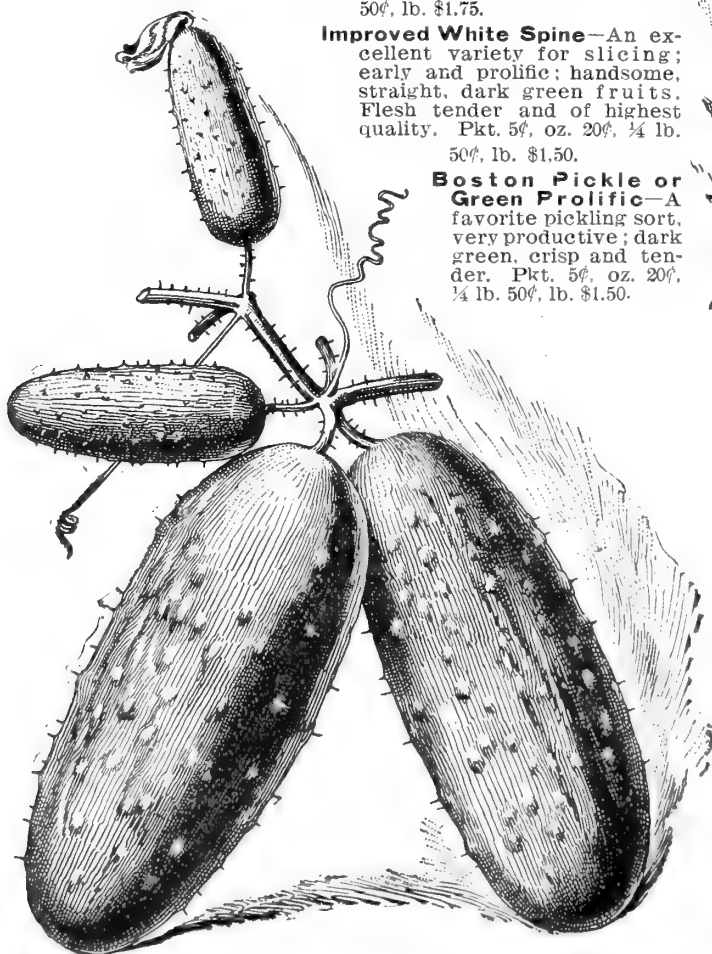
Arlington—A strain of White Spine, very popular with market gardeners. It is very early, of fine, salable shape and a rich dark green color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Evergreen—An extra long strain of White Spine. Beautiful in shape and color and of the best quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.

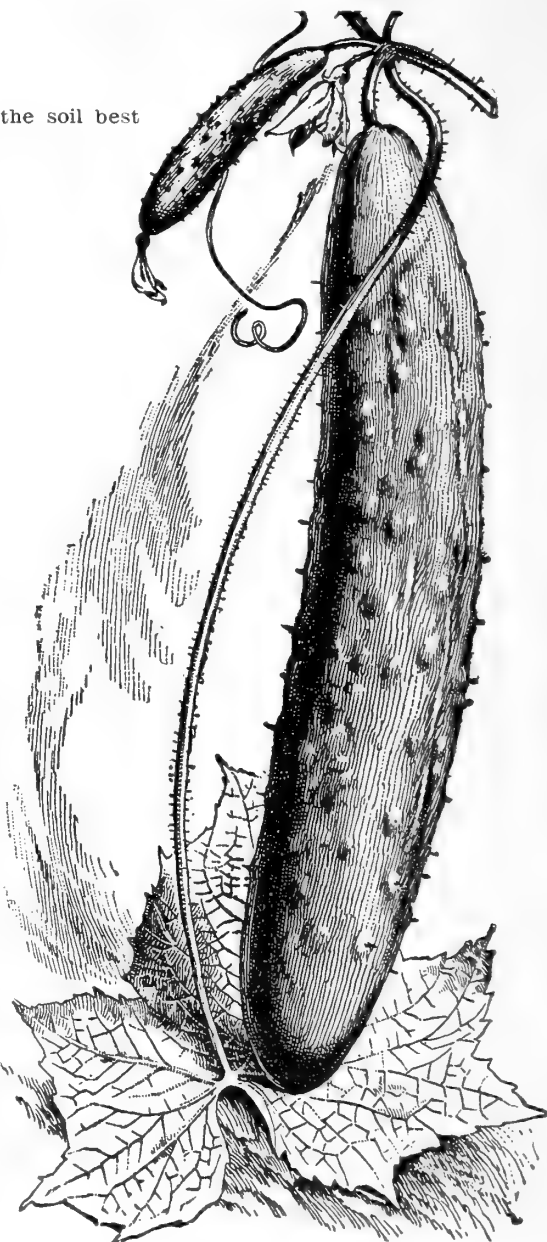
Improved White Spine—An excellent variety for slicing; early and prolific; handsome, straight, dark green fruits. Flesh tender and of highest quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.

50¢, lb. \$1.50.

Boston Pickle or Green Prolific—A favorite pickling sort, very productive; dark green, crisp and tender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

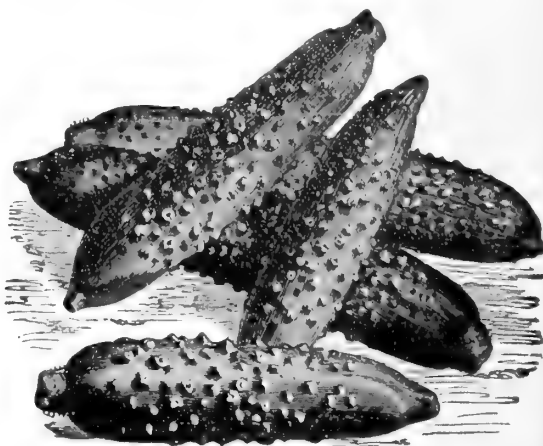


Cucumber, Early Cluster.



Improved Long Green.

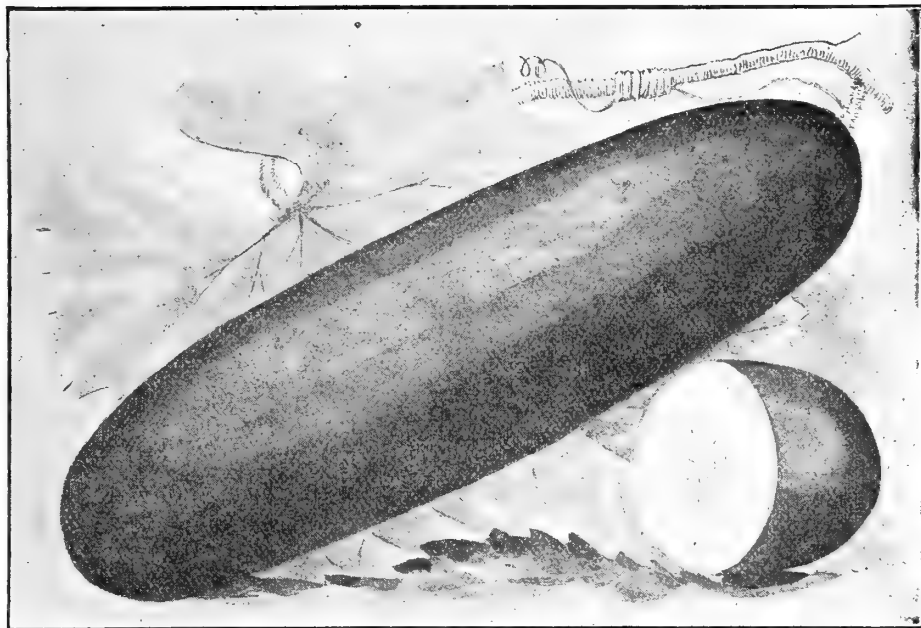
Improved Long Green—An old and popular variety. Valuable for either pickling or slicing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.25.



Early Frame.

NEW CUCUMBER,-EMERALD.

Emerald—This is one of the finest varieties introduced in years. Its handsome shape and beautiful rich dark green color, combined with its great productiveness and superior quality, make it the leading cucumber for either home or market. It sets fruit early, and through the entire summer the long, straight, perfectly smooth cucumbers are produced in great abundance. It is strictly an evergreen, and holds its dark green color until quite ripe. The flesh is very crisp and tender, and the young fruits being deep green, straight and tender, make it a good pickling sort. Excellent for slicing or pickling, and as a market sort unequaled. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.25.



Emerald.

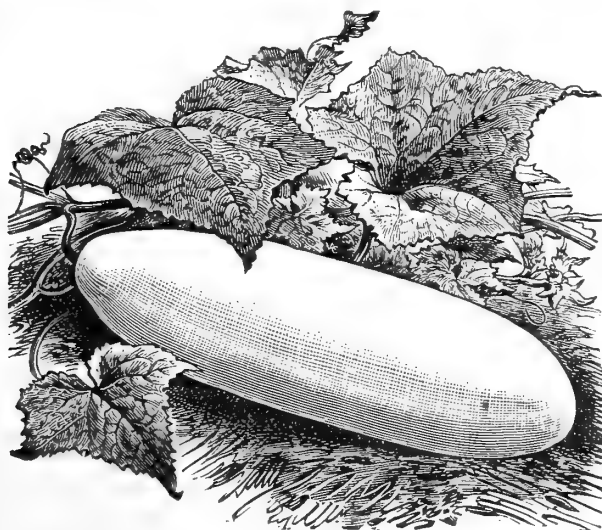
Everbearing—Wonderfully prolific. Bears continually the entire season.—Blossoms and cucumbers at all stages of growth are found on the same vine. If the fruits are gathered as they become fit for use, the vines will go right ahead blooming and bearing all season. It is one of the earliest sorts, and a heavy cropper. The cucumbers will average about five inches in length and are of good form and color. An excellent sort for small pickles. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.



Everbearing.

Cool and Crisp—An excellent variety for pickling or slicing. Early and very productive. Fruit slightly pointed at the ends; of desirable shape and color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.

Chicago Pickling—A small pickling sort very popular with Chicago market gardeners and large pickling houses. Immensely productive and of good shape and color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.

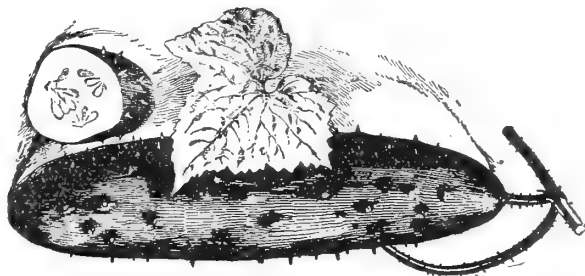


White Wonder.

White Wonder—A very beautiful white skinned sort, of good quality and flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.50.

Giant Pera—A mammoth variety, very long, dark green, and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.75.

Japanese Climbing—Medium sized, well formed fruits of a dark green color. This variety throws out strong grasping tendrils which enables it to climb trellis, wire netting, strings or any other suitable support. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.



Chicago Pickling.

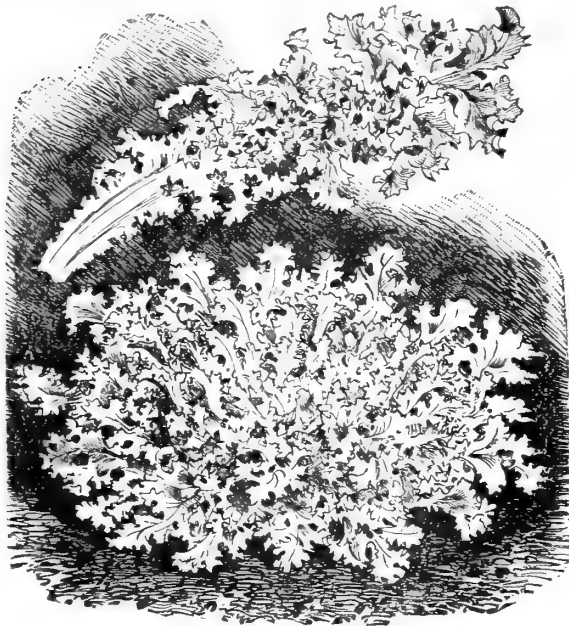
West Indian Gherkin or Burr—A small prickly oval sort resembling a chestnut burr in shape and appearance. It is suitable for pickling only, for which purpose the fruits should be used when quite young. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.50.

See new Pickling Cucumber "Cumberland" on front color pages.

ENDIVE.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the open ground when the earth is free from frost; for a succession, sow any time up till about the first of August. Sow shallow, in rows one and one-half feet apart, and when the plants are large enough thin out to ten inches apart. When the outside leaves have reached a length of about six inches, they are ready for blanching; select a dry day for this work; bring the outside leaves together over the top of the plant and tie them up closely to prevent the rain from coming through, which would cause the heads to rot. In about two weeks they will be nicely blanched and ready for use.

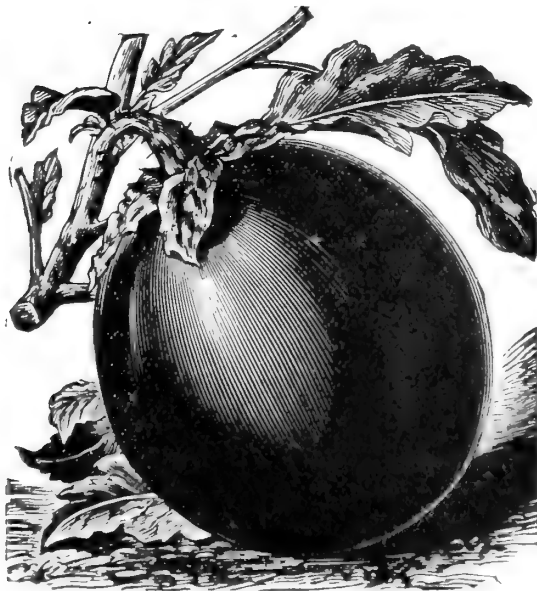
Green Curled—A very large variety. Leaves deep green beautifully curled, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 35¢, lb. \$1.25.



White Curled.

White Curled—The most beautiful sort. Leaves light green and blanches easily to a clear waxy white, finely cut and curled. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.40.

EGG PLANT.



New York Purple Improved.

CULTURE.—The seed of the egg plant is very difficult to germinate; repeated sowings are often necessary. The seeds require heat and should be sown early in the

spring under glass in a hot-bed; after watering well keep the frame closed until the plants appear, when air may be given on warm sunny days. When two or three leaves have developed, transplant in the hot bed or plant in small flower pots which sink in earth in hot-beds to the top of the pots. After all danger of frost is past and the ground has become thoroughly warm, transplant in the open. In setting out the plants, a good plan to follow is to open a trench about two feet wide and two feet deep, nearly fill it with well rotted manure, placing soil on top; set the plants in this soil about two feet apart; the roots will soon reach the manure and grow rapidly. A small black beetle often attacks the plants and should be picked off by hand.

New York Purple Improved—The standard and by far the best variety for home or market. It is of uniformly large size, very productive, and of a rich purple color. The quality is all that could be desired. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢ ¼ lb. 85¢, lb. \$3.00;

GARLIC.



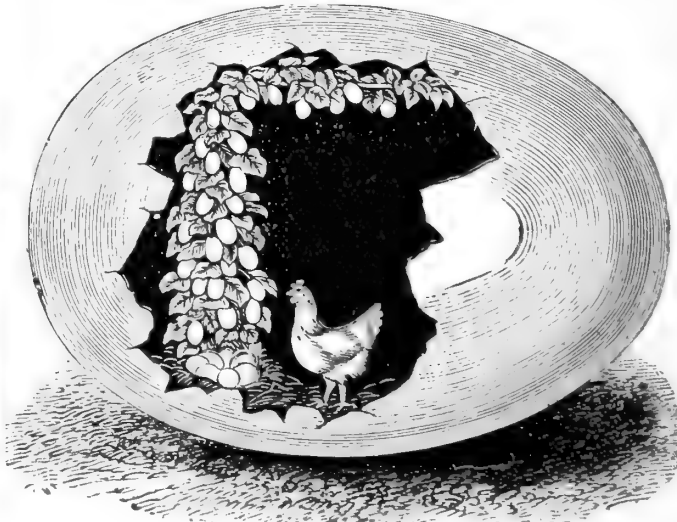
Garlic.

Garlic—A bulbous root or onion much esteemed for flavoring meats, soups, etc. Should be grown in same manner as onions. Bulbs or Sets by mail ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢. By Express or freight, lb. 30¢.

GOURDS.

Nest Egg—The fruits when ripe exactly resemble hen eggs in shape and color, and are much used as nest eggs. It is also an attractive ornamental climber. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Dipper—Useful for many purposes. The capacity varies from a pint to a quart, with handles six to twelve inches long. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.



Nest Egg Gourd.

Hercules Club—A very long sort; very thick and heavy at one end, tapering gradually to the stem. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

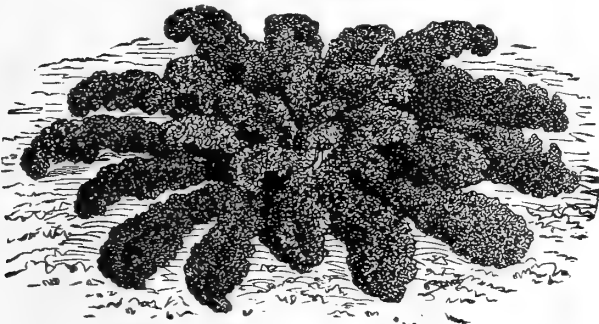
Kale or Borecole.

CULTURE.—Grows easily, and succeeds everywhere. In early spring sow the seeds in rows two feet apart and thin out to six inches between the plants. For fall and winter use, sow early in September. The quality is much improved by freezing and the plants may be gathered any time during the winter. If gathered in a frozen condition, they should be thawed out by placing them in cold water.



Curled Mosbach.

Curled Mosbach—Of half-dwarf, compact, bushy growth; a vast improvement over the straggling, tall-growing varieties. The leaves are large, of handsome light green color, curled densely, giving the entire plant a fine mossy appearance. Tender and mild flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. 90¢.



Siberian.

Siberian—A valuable sort, and furnishes abundance of "greens," equal to the best spinach, during the fall and winter. Beautifully curled, crimped and of fine flavor. It is perfectly hardy, and should be sown in the fall like spinach. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

KOHL RABI.

CULTURE.—Kohl Rabi requires exactly the same treatment as cabbage. For early use, sow the seed thinly in hot-bed and transplant to open ground



Early White Vienna.

Early White Vienna—Very early; small tops and of a fine delicate flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.

Early Purple Vienna—Identical with the above except in color, which in this sort is a rich purple. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

when frost has left the soil. Or the seed may be sown in the open ground when the peach is in bloom, and repeat sowings a month apart for a succession. Sow thinly and shallow in rows two feet apart and thin out to six inches apart in the row. The bulbs should be used before they reach their full size and while the skin is still tender. They become tough and woody if allowed to reach their full development.

LEEK.



American Flag.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed early in the spring, in rows where they are to remain and thin out to four inches apart, or sow thinly in seed bed and when the plants are about three inches high, transplant six inches apart in rows two feet apart. Keep free from weeds and well hoed during the summer, gradually drawing the soil up about the plants to blanch them. The flavor is improved by freezing.

Monstrous Carentan—A giant variety, often three inches in diameter. Very white and tender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.20.

MANY SHORTAGES IN GARDEN SEEDS.

The season just closed has been a very disastrous one to seed crops of all kinds and in all sections of the country, as well as abroad. Excessive and continued wet, cold weather and the ravages of insects have damaged crops to such an extent as to amount to practically a total failure in many instances. When it is considered that last year, with a continued drought, was almost equally destructive to crops, so that no stocks are carried over it becomes readily apparent that the shortage is a serious one and high prices will prevail. In fact the question of prices is not the most important one, it is a question of being able to obtain the stock of some items at any price.

We mention the following as being especially short and on which higher prices than in former years will be noted: Beans, Sweet Corn, Cucumber, Musk Melon, Water Melon, Peas, Pumpkin, Squash, Tomato. Many sorts also of Cabbage, Beet, Onion, Radish and Turnip. ❀ ❀ ❀

LETTUCE.

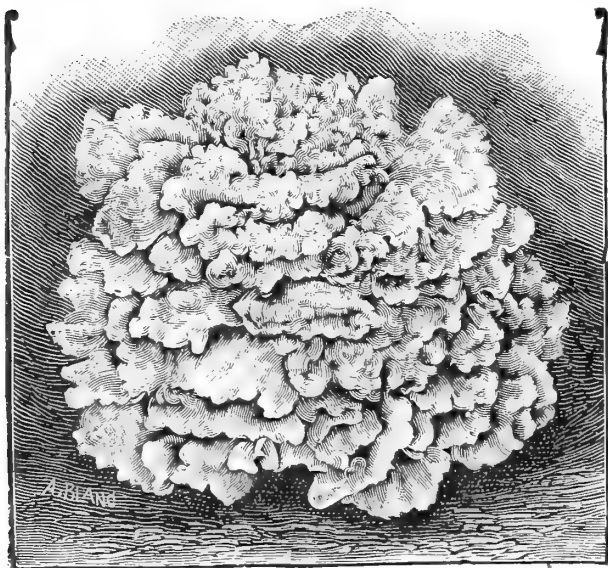
CULTURE—For early crop, seed may be sown the previous autumn and plants protected through the winter in cold frames. Or, may be sown in hot beds in February and transplanted to the open ground as soon as ground can be worked. For ordinary private use, the simplest way is to sow in the open ground early in spring in rows one foot apart; as the plants begin to crowd, gradually thin them out and use as required, so plants will stand about ten inches apart in the rows; should be hoed frequently to reach full development quickly. Beginning early in spring, lettuce should be sown every two or three weeks until the middle of August; this will provide a supply of fresh, tender lettuce during the entire season.

EARLY CURLED VARIETIES.

Simpson's Black Seeded—Forms a large, loose beautiful head, of a light yellowish green color; very tender and of best quality. A fine variety for forcing and stands the heat of summer well. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

Simpson's Early Curled—Fine, loose curled heads, light green in color. Very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. 75¢.

Grand Rapids Forcing—A favorite sort for growing in hot-beds or green houses and a fine sort also for out-door sowing. It grows very rapidly, forming large loose curled bunches. The color is a yellowish green. The leaves are crisp, tender and fine flavored. This sort is probably more generally used for forcing in the West than any other. Tons of it are grown by the large gardeners every season. As an out-door lettuce for cutting when a few inches high, we know of no better sort than the Grand Rapids. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. 80¢.



Grand Rapids Forcing.

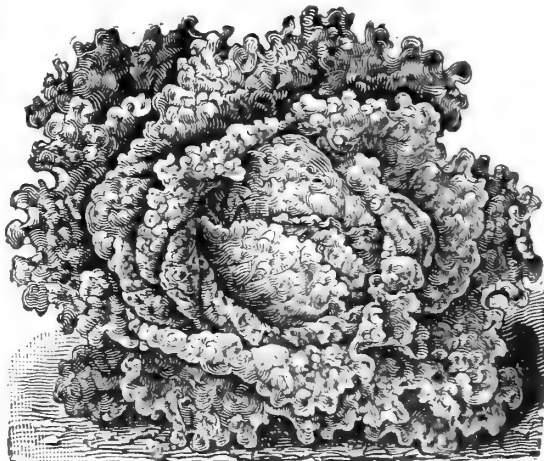
Prizehead—We highly recommend this sort for the family garden. It is early, of fine quality and remains fit for use a long time before running to seed. It does not head up solid, but forms large loose bunches. The leaves are nicely curled and are very tender and sweet; bright green in color, edged with brownish red. It may be sown early in the spring and does well also for summer use. If only one sort of lettuce is used, we would advise that it be Prize Head. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Prize Head.

HEADING VARIETIES.

Philadelphia Butter—Round thick leaves of very dark green color; rich flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Denver Market.

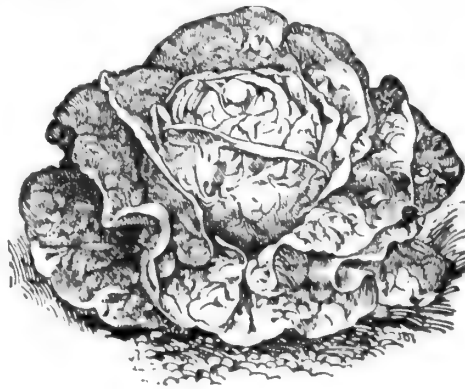
Denver Market—Large, solid heads; the leaves are crimped and blistered like a Savoy Cabbage. An excellent sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Big Boston.

Big Boston—Excellent for forcing or early out-door culture; very hardy and vigorous; large heads of a beautiful shade of green. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 85¢.

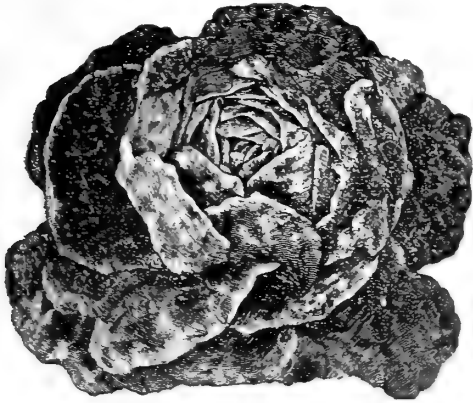
Black Seeded Tennisball—Very hardy; valuable for forcing or early planting out of doors. Forms a solid head; the bright green outer leaves are very thick, crisp, tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Black Seeded Tennisball.

HEADING SORTS.—Continued,

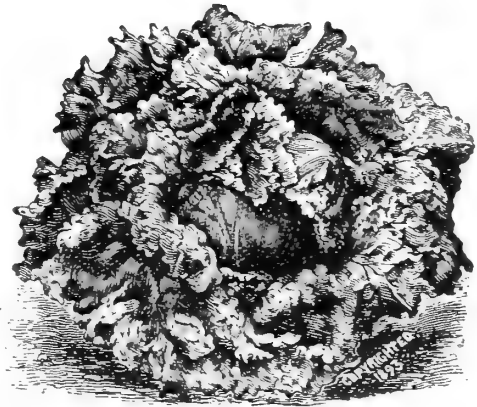
Deacon—Fine for summer use. Stands a long time before running to seed. Forms a solid head of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

*Deacon.*

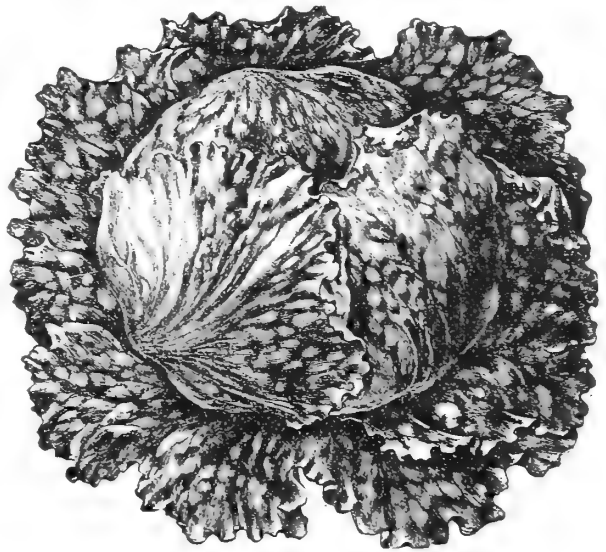
Hanson—One of the best of all varieties; forms a large, flat, solid head, the inner leaves blanching to a beautiful white. Always crisp and tender. Eved in the hottest weather of summer. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

*Hanson.*

Iceberg—A very hard heading and beautiful sort, excellent for summer use. Inner leaves finely blanching, crisp and brittle, of sweet and refreshing flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

*Iceberg.*

Wonderful—This is the largest heading lettuce we have ever seen. It often reaches a weight of two or three pounds and under special cultivation heads weighing six pounds have been grown. It would seem that a lettuce of such large size would likely be coarse and of poor quality, but this is not so. It is very crisp and tender, and entirely free from any bitterness. It forms a large, solid head, equal in size to a summer cabbage, for which it is often mistaken. It stands a long time before running to seed; indeed, the heads are so solid and the leaves so tightly folded that unless the heads are cut open it will often make no seed at all. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

*Wonderful.***MUSTARD.***Ostrich Plume.*

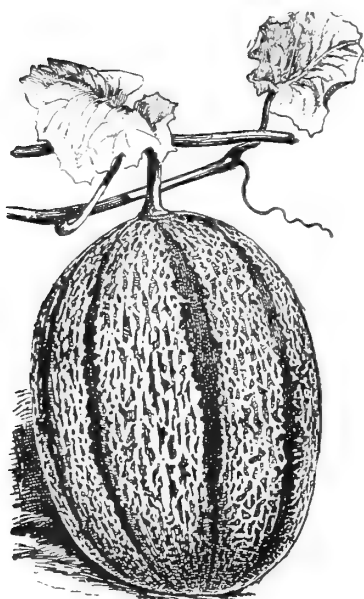
CULTURE.—Mustard should be sown on good rich soil so as to cause a quick, tender growth. As soon as the ground can be worked, prepare the soil finely and sow in rows about twelve inches apart. For succession, sow at any time during the spring. It should be cut when about one inch high if wanted for salad, but for greens it may be allowed to make a larger growth.

White or English—For salads and flavoring. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 35¢.

Ostrich Plume—An improved type of the Southern Giant Curled but immensely superior to this sort both in appearance and delicate flavor. The leaves are finely cut and densely curled, resembling wavy ostrich plumes. Of very quick growth and mild flavor. The finest mustard in existence. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Southern Giant Curled—The true curled leaf sort. Very popular in the south for sowing in the fall for early spring salad or greens. Equally good for spring sowing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

MUSK MELONS.



Rocky Ford.

CULTURE.—Musk Melons do best on newly broken sod or prairie land; or on soil prepared by plowing under a crop of rye or wheat in the spring. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become thoroughly warmed about corn planting time. Plant five or six seeds to the hill, in hills four to six feet apart. Rich soil or well rotted manure should be used in the hills; when the plants are of sufficient size, thin out to three vines to the hill. After the vines have grown about a foot long, pinch off the ends; this will cause them to become stronger and to throw out branches.

Rocky Ford—It is surprising in how short a time this delicious melon has sprung into favor. During the melon season it is shipped in train loads from Rocky Ford, Colorado, where they are grown, to the large markets of New York, Boston, and Philadelphia. It is another proof that merit will win. A melon must have merit to compete with home grown melons in a market two thousand miles away. It has been demonstrated that these fine melons can be grown successfully in this section; in fact, the Gems, of which the Rocky Ford is a selection, have been grown here for years, and there is no reason why gardeners should not be able to supply at least their home markets with melons equal to those grown in Colorado. They are of handsome, oval shape, as shown in the illustration; they average about five inches in length, of convenient size for packing in boxes or crates. The flesh is thick, of a light green color, and deliciously sweet and fine flavored. It is, without a doubt, the most popular melon grown. In addition, it is early and very productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

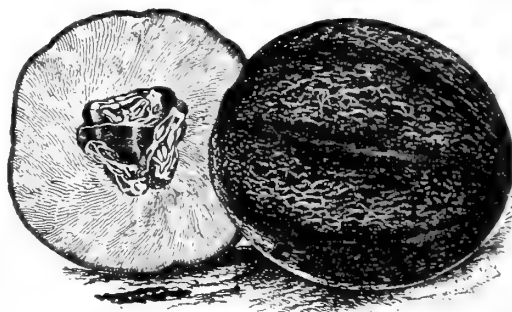
Melrose—A fine variety for the home market. Flesh thick, and of a light green color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 30, lb. \$1 00,

Netted Gem—One of the earliest and most profitable small basket melons. Very uniform in desirable shape and size. Flesh light green and of very finest flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.

Early Green Nutmeg—A favorite for home or market. Medium size, and first class quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢ lb. 75¢.

Casaba or Persian—A long, oval shaped melon. Large in size, extremely sweet and high flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢. ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.

Extra Early Hackensack—A selection from the old Hackensack, but is about ten days earlier. The melons are of good size and flavor, and valuable for early market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

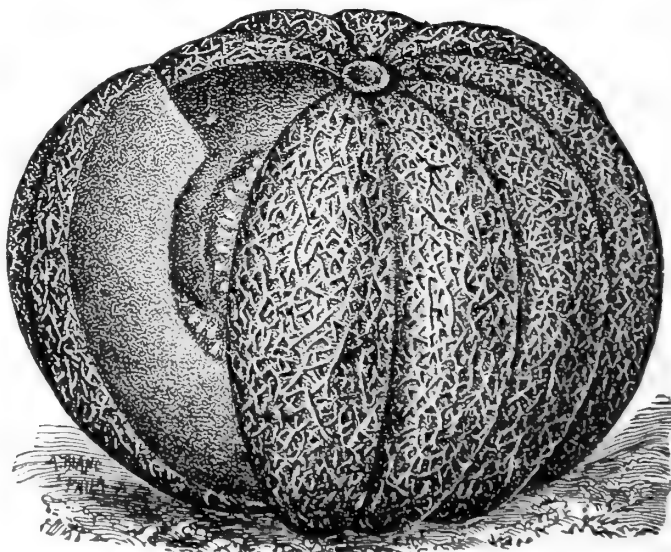


Osage.



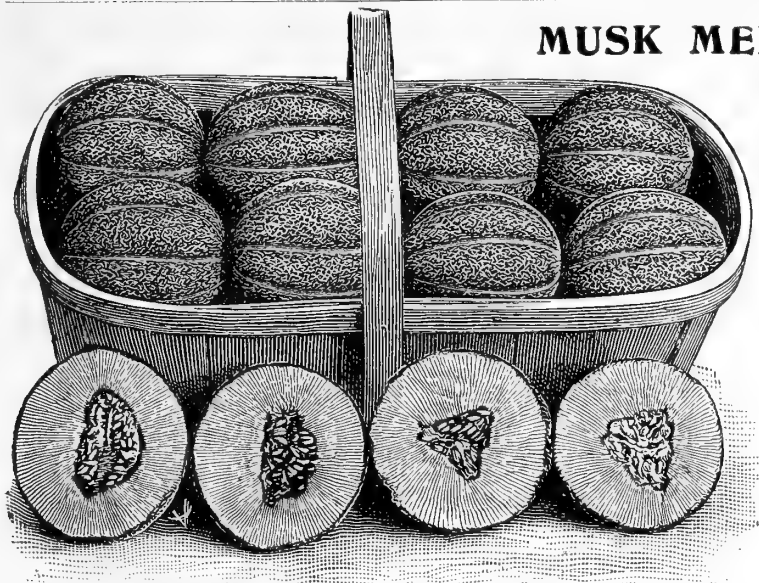
Bay View.

Bay View—A long, green fleshed melon of largest size, often reaching a weight of twenty pounds. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. 90¢.



Hackensack.

Osage—A fine yellow fleshed variety, of good size, Flesh very thick and of a beautiful salmon color; very sweet and melting. As a melon for the home garden it cannot be equaled. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

MUSK MELONS.—Continued.*Paul Rose.*

Large Yellow Cantaloupe—A large variety, deeply ribbed. Flesh thick, and of a light salmon color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.

Paul Rose—A new variety. A successful cross between the Osage and Netted Gem. It combines the sweetness of the former with the fine netting of the Gem, and is even a better shipper than this variety. The melons grow uniform in shape and size. The flesh is remarkably thick, making the melon very solid and heavy, and of a beautiful salmon or orange color; deliciously sweet and melting. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

WATER MELONS.

CULTURE.—Water Melons do best on newly broken sod or prairie land; or on soil prepared by plowing under a crop of wheat or rye in the spring. The seed should not be planted until the soil has become thoroughly warmed, about corn planting time. Plant five or six seeds in hills eight to ten feet apart each way. The soil in the hills should be made very rich by mixing in a few shovelfulls of well rotted manure. When the plants are well established, thin out to one or two strong plants. When insects molest the vines, dust with Slug Shot, or similar preparation.

Dixie—Oblong shape, light and dark green striped. Flesh scarlet, very sweet and sugary; rind tough, making it an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

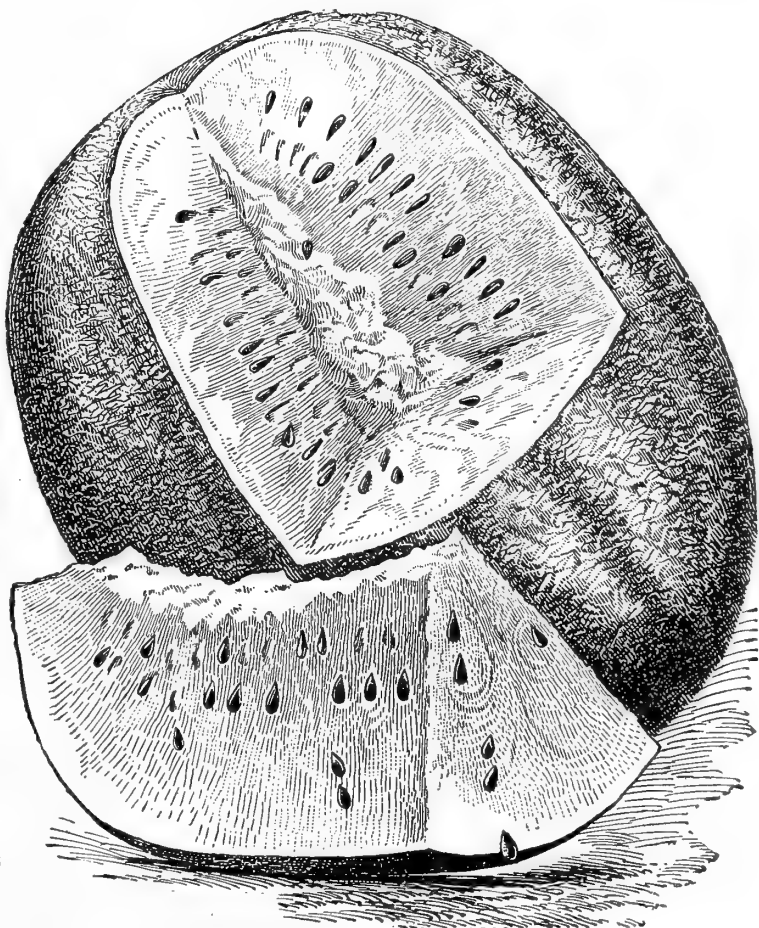
Florida Favorite—Oblong; striped; early. Sweet and fine flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 60¢.

Sweetheart—We believe this sort to be the best allaround melon that can be grown. They are easily distinguished by their beautiful mottled green skin, and when placed on sale buyers soon learn to pick them out as superior melons. In a pile of mixed melons the "Sweethearts" are always the first ones sold. The rind is very thin but tough and leathery, making it an excellent sort for shipping or hauling long distances. The flesh is firm and solid, of a beautiful bright red color, very sweet and sugary and of delicious melting flavor. They grow to a large size. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 60¢.

Ice Cream—Medium size; oblong shape; thin rind and bright red flesh; sweet and luscious. Excellent for home or market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Phinney's Early—The earliest variety. Small, but very hardy. Bright red flesh. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Duke Jones—Of very large size and fine sweet flavor. A good melon to grow for market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

*Sweetheart.*

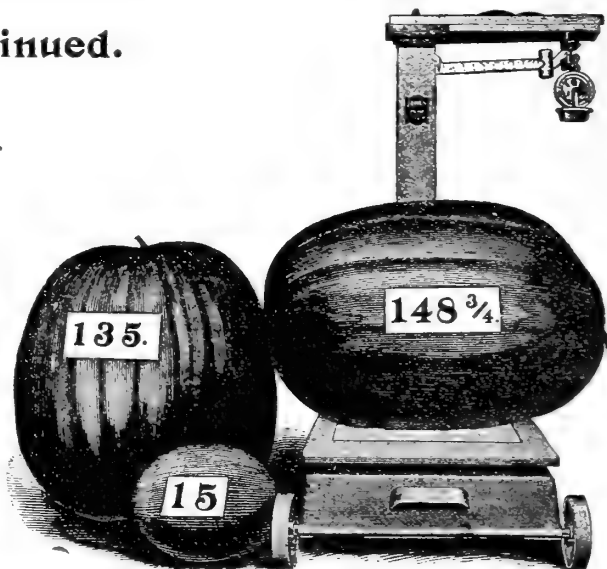
WATER MELONS.—Continued.

NEW TRIUMPH.

Mammoth Sort from Florida.

An enormous melon, reaching in good soil and under good cultivation a weight of one hundred pounds and over. The average weight is about seventy pounds. It is a first class shipper. The skin is a rich dark green, and the bright red flesh is surpassed by no other melon in fine, sweet flavor. It is a variety that will become very popular with melon growers as soon as it becomes better known. The demand is much greater than the supply in eastern markets where they are known. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

McIver's Wonderful Sugar—Everyone who ever grew this melon is delighted with it. It has proven to be one of best flavored, sweetest melons ever introduced. The melons are of fine oblong shape, uniformly large, and of handsome appearance. The skin is striped alternately white and dark green. The flesh is very solid, free from stringiness, and of a light pink color, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 65¢.

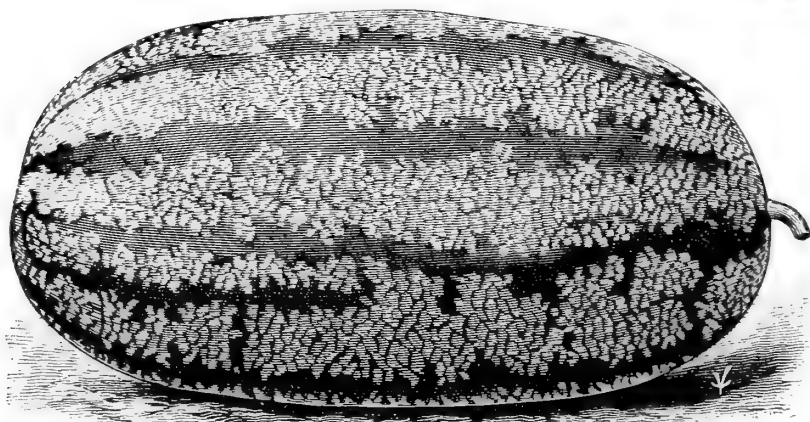


Triumph.

Kleckley Sweets—The finest melon for home use in cultivation. It is of medium size and oblong shape. The skin is a handsome dark green. The bright, red flesh is exceedingly sweet and melting. The rind is so thin that there is practically no waste. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Cuban Queen—An old favorite. A good shipper. Has bright red flesh. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Dark Icing—Large dark green, almost round; flesh sweet and bright red. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.



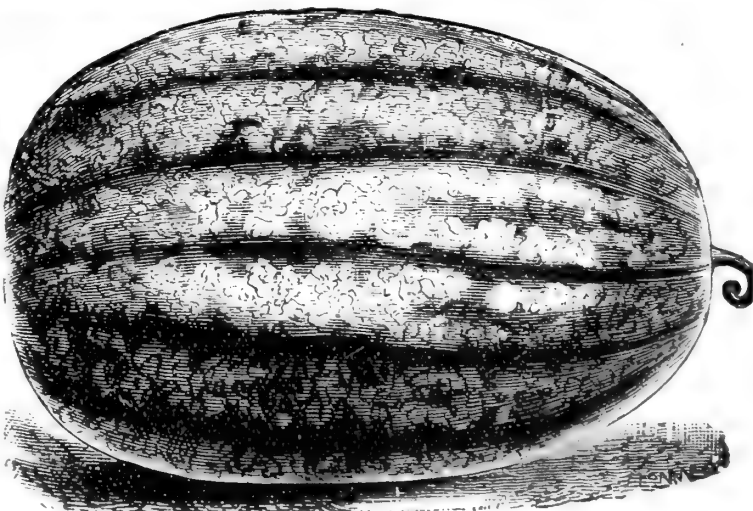
McIver's Wonderful Sugar.

Kolb's Gem—The old popular market and shipping variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 45¢.

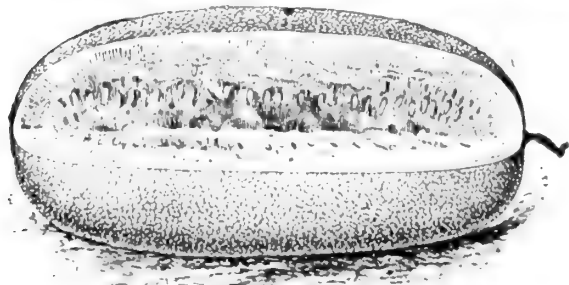
Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake—A very large melon and a good shipper. The skin is striped light and dark green. The flesh is bright scarlet, deliciously sweet and sugary. This variety is very popular in the south for shipping. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Mountain Sweet—An old standard. Flesh red and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 45¢.

Gray Monarch—Skin light, almost white, attractively mottled. Shape long, and grows to a large size. An excellent sort for market and of fine, sweet flavor. Also called Long Light Icing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.



Cuban Queen.



Gray Monarch.



Kleckley Sweets.

ONIONS.

CULTURE.—Any good soil will grow onions, but for the largest crops the soil must be heavily manured. Select a clean piece of ground as free from weeds as possible. Very early in the spring plow or spade deeply and harrow or rake the surface finely. Sow the seed thinly in straight rows one foot apart, covering one-fourth inch deep and press the soil about the seed with roller or back of spade. Hoe lightly as soon as up; keep free from weeds; when three inches high, thin out to two inches apart in the row. Seed may also be sown in hot-bed and young plants set out in rows in moist weather. The soil should not be drawn to the plants in hoeing; the bulb should form above ground. When tops die down, pull onions, allowing them to lie in the row until perfectly dry; then cut off tops one-half inch from the bulb and store.

RED SORTS.

Southport Red Globe—The Globe onions, because of their handsome shape, always bring a higher price in the market than the flat varieties. The Red Globe is of good size, a beautiful shining dark red color and excellent flavor and keeping qualities. Those who grow onions for market will find this a paying sort.
Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢.
¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25.

Extra Early Red Flat—An extra early, medium sized flat onion. It is of a dark red

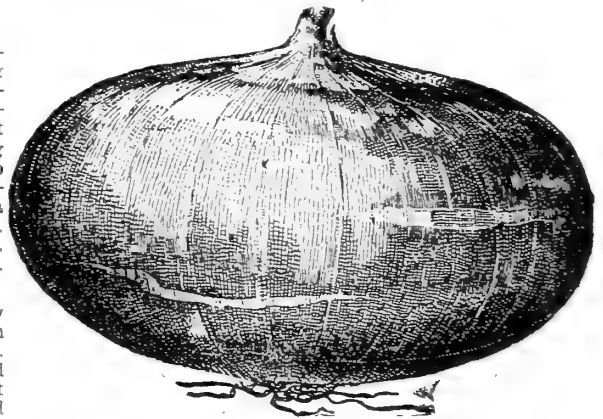
color.

Excellent for early market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.60, 5 lbs. \$7.00.

Large Red Wethersfield—This onion is still the leading red sort for main crop. It is grown more extensively in the West than any other variety. The bulbs are somewhat flat and under good cultivation will grow six inches in diameter. Enormously productive and a first-class keeper. The skin is a deep purplish red. We use great care to have our stocks of this variety of true type and are satisfied no better seed can be obtained anywhere. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.25, 5 lbs. \$5.50.



Southport Red Globe.



Large Red Wethersfield.

YELLOW SORTS.

Prizetaker—The American Prizetaker grows uniform in size. It is of handsome globe shape. Skin a bright straw color. Of immense size, often measuring 18 inches in circumference. It ripens up well and is remarkably mild and fine flavored; yields immense crops. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.40, 5 lbs. \$6.25.



Prizetaker.

THE MOST
PROFITABLE
SORT FOR
FALL
MARKET.

ONIONS.—Continued.

ONIONS.—Yellow.

Danver's Yellow Globe—The standard yellow variety.

Globe shaped. Color a light golden yellow. Flesh pure white and mild in flavor. A good yielder and keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.10. 5 lbs. \$5.00.



Strasburg or Yellow Dutch—An old sort: good size; flat shape; skin rich yellow. The standard yellow set variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 35¢, lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

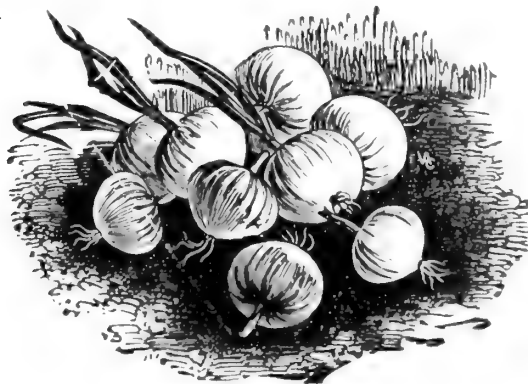
Giant Gibraltar—An imported onion of immense size. Under special cultivation it has been grown to a weight of four pounds and over. They rival the large Spanish onions in size, and like these are remarkably mild and sweet. They are globe shaped and straw colored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

ONIONS.—White.



White Portugal or Silver Skin.

Earliest White Queen—(Pickling.) A beautiful white skinned little onion. Very early and of mild flavor. Just the right size for pickling. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.



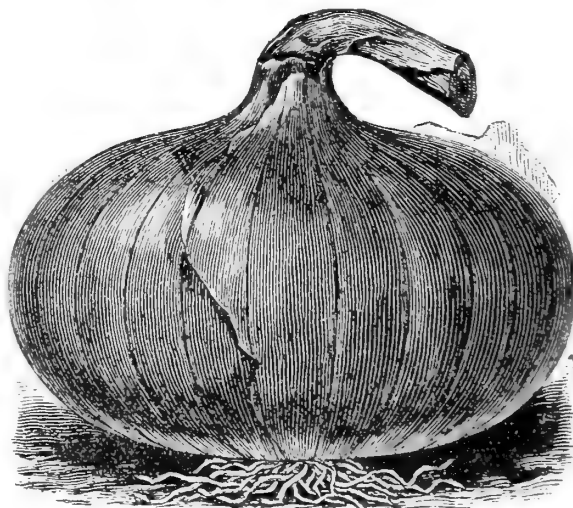
White Queen

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—An early, large, mild flavored onion: skin a beautiful silvery white. A good keeper. This variety is largely used for growing sets. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Southport White Globe—One of the most handsome onions grown. It is large, of fine globe shape, pure white color and mild flavor. An abundant yielder and excellent keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

ONIONS.—Brown.

Australian Brown—This fine new sort was introduced to this country from Australia, only a few years ago, and has already taken the lead over many of the old favorite sorts. The color is a beautiful dark brown: is entirely distinct from any other sort and attracts attention anywhere. Its greatest feature however is its wonderful keeping quality. Onions of this sort have been kept in perfect, sound condition for a year and over. It remains hard and solid until late in spring. It is very early and of the best quality: remarkably fine grained and mild flavored. It is well suited for growing by the transplanting method for which purpose it has become a favorite sort—especially in Texas. California growers tell us that Australian Brown planted at the same time as other sorts are the last to start into growth and make very little progress the first few weeks, but suddenly they will take a start and rapidly overtake other varieties, maturing the crop fully a month earlier than such sorts as Red Wethersfield. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 40¢, lb. \$1.05. 5 lbs. \$5.00.



Australian Brown.

Giant Brown Roca—An enormous onion. Shape globular. Skin a light brown. A very mild and fine flavored sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50.

ONION SETS.

CULTURE—Onion Sets will produce large marketable bulbs much quicker and with less trouble than they can be grown from seed. The sets may be planted in autumn or spring in rows one foot apart and six inches apart in the row. Plant so that the top of the set is on a level with the surface of the soil. The sets will produce large green bunching onions or large onions for market months ahead of those grown from seed, and coming ahead of the general crop bring much higher prices.

One quart of sets to one hundred feet of row.

We grow annually large quantities of Onion Sets, and are prepared to furnish choice, small dry sets.

BY MAIL. BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT.

	QUART.	QUART.	GALLON.	BUSHEL.
Red Onion Sets	25¢	15¢	50¢	\$2.25
White Onion Sets ...	30¢	20¢	70¢	\$2.50
Yellow Onion Sets ..	20¢	15¢	40¢	\$2.00
Top Onion Sets	30¢	20¢	70¢	\$3.50
White Multipliers	30¢	20¢	70¢	\$3.75

Prices subject to market fluctuations.

Write for prices on large quantities.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

We have often wondered why this excellent vegetable, so highly prized in the South, should be so little known in the North and West. It is certainly a fine vegetable for either summer or winter use, either stewed, pickled or made into soup, the famous Gumbo soup of the South. The crop is very easily grown; succeeds everywhere and we advise everyone to try it this season.

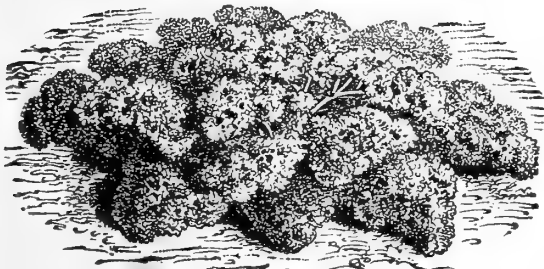


CULTURE.—The seed should not be planted until the ground has become well warmed, at about cornplanting time. It will always rot if the soil is cold and damp. In late spring plant seed about four inches apart in rows two feet apart. When the plants come up thin out to a foot apart in the row. The pods should be used when young and tender. All pods should be gathered as soon as they are large enough for use; the surplus pods may be cut in halves, strung on threads and hung up to dry for use in making soup during the winter; or, they may be canned.

Mammoth Green Pod—A dwarf variety. The long, slender, deep green pods are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Dwarf Green—A fine new sort of dwarf bush growth; much better suited to the family garden than the tall straggling sorts. The pods are short and thick and of the best quality, being tender and fine flavored when young. Exceedingly productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

PARSLEY.



Dark Moss Curled.

CULTURE.—Parsley does best in a good rich mellow soil. The seed germinates very slowly; often requires four or five weeks before it comes up. Sow seed very early in spring in rows one foot apart; sow thickly and cover not over one-half inch deep. The soil should be well pressed down about the seed; water if the soil becomes dry; when the plants are up, thin out as required until they stand one foot apart. The plants will form

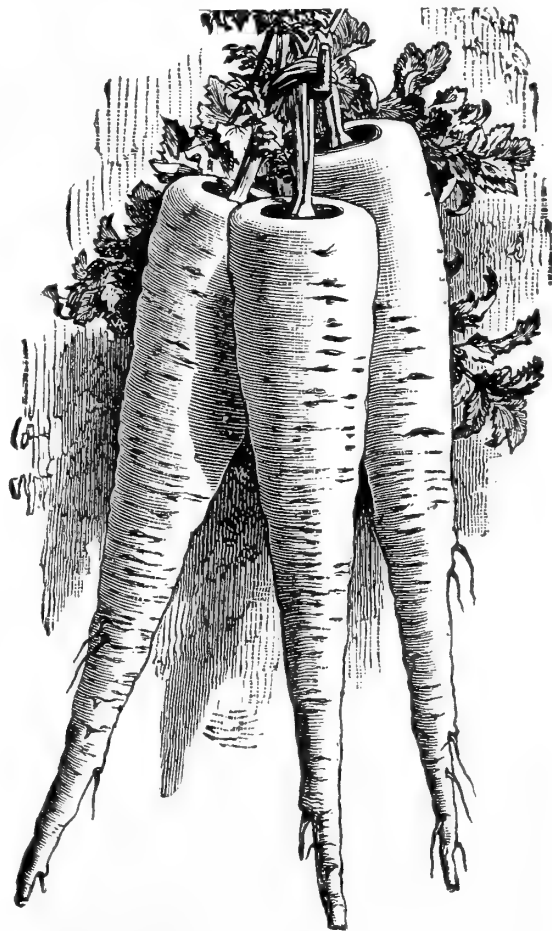
large bunches and several crops of leaves which may be cut off as required. For winter use the plants may be lifted and placed in flower pots in the house or light cellar. Or, the leaves may be dried, reduced to a powder and placed in bottles, corked tightly.

Emerald—Color intense dark green. Leaves densely curled and mossy. Makes a fine large bush very ornamental and attractive. Of rapid growth and the finest strain of parsley in cultivation. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 65¢.

Dark Moss Curled—A very beautiful sort. Leaves very dark green and densely curled. Very productive and compact in growth. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

PARSNIP.

CULTURE.—Parsnip germinates slowly. Sow the seed as early in the spring as possible in any good deep rich soil. Dig or plow the soil deeply and sow the seed thickly in shallow drills or rows, covering the seed lightly. When the plants are two or three inches high, thin out to four inches apart. Parsnips may be left in the ground all winter; the quality is improved by freezing; or they may be dug in the fall and stored in the cellar.



Long Smooth—A heavy cropper. Very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 45¢.

Hollow Crown—The finest strain of parsnip in existence. Our seed is selected with great care for a uniform, smooth root, with thick shoulder tapering gradually to a point. Roots are clean, white, straight and free from small side roots. Very tender, sweet and fine flavored. An immense cropper and perfect keeper. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

PEAS.

Sorts marked "W" are Wrinkled Peas. "S" Denotes Smooth, Round Seeded Sorts.

CULTURE.—The hardy round seeded sorts, such as First and Best and Alaska may be planted the previous autumn or very early in the spring as soon as it is possible to prepare the ground. Plant in rows three feet apart scattering the seed about two inches apart in the row and cover it two inches deep. The wrinkled sorts are more tender and should not be planted until the ground becomes warmer. Nott's Excelsior, American Wonder and Premium Gem are dwarf growing sorts requiring no support; they are early; can be planted closely and are recommended for the family garden. Telephone, Stratagem, Bliss Everbearing, are taller and later sorts producing very large broad pods and fine peas. Large White Marrowfat and Champion of England are late sorts and grow about six feet high. Of the edible podded sorts the entire pods are cooked like string beans. The Tall Melting Sugar is the best of this class.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

First and Best—"S"—A very popular, extra early pea. Height, 2½ feet; seed round, smooth, cream colored. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$5.50.

Alaska—"S"—As early as the earliest. The finest extra early pea known. Pods of a rich dark green color. It grows 2½ feet high and matures all the crop at once, making it a valuable variety for the market gardener. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$5.50.

EXTRA EARLY WRINKLED PEA "GRADUS."

Gradus—"W"—The most attractive novelty of recent years. As early as the extra earlies and with immense pods double the size of First and Best. The pods are well shaped and filled with large, luscious peas of the very finest quality. Height three feet. Every gardener should try this sort. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 30¢, qt. 50¢ gal. \$1.75, bu. \$10.00.

EARLY DWARF SORTS.

American Wonder—"W"—A desirable dwarf variety, growing only nine inches high; very early. Peas are wrinkled, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

Nott's Excelsior—"W"—The best dwarf variety for the home garden. Grows a foot high and is wonderfully productive. The peas are tender and of delicate flavor. An excellent sort, growing more in popular favor every year. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$7.00.

Carter's Premium Gem—"W"—A deservedly popular dwarf growing sort, growing about fourteen inches high. It is hardy, and can be planted earlier than most wrinkled peas; very prolific. The pods are large and contain six to nine peas of first-class quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$6.50.

Tom Thumb—"S"—An old sort; early and prolific. Height ten inches. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.00.

MEDIUM AND LATE SORTS.

Bliss' Everbearing—"W"—A second early sort, continuing a long time in bearing. Vines vigorous and branching, and grow about two feet high. The peas are large, sweet and well flavored. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.00.

Heroine—"W"—Elegant habit of growth, pods remarkably long and handsome, slightly curved and well filled with large luscious peas of fine flavor. A gem of the first water and a variety we can recommend. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 80¢, bu. \$5.25.

Telephone—"W"—Height three and one-half feet; vines and leaves large and coarse. The extra large, light green pods are produced in the greatest profusion and are filled with immense peas which are sweet, tender, and of delicious flavor. The fine showy appearance of the big pods makes it an invaluable variety to the market gardener. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$5.75.

Improved Stratagem—"W"—Of vigorous habit and a heavy cropper. Height two feet; large seed, green, wrinkled. Popular with gardeners everywhere. The large attractive pods combined with the excellent quality of the peas make it a very desirable and paying variety. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 90¢, bu. \$5.75.

Carter's Daisy or Dwarf Telephone—"W"—Grows only eighteen inches high, producing large, long, handsome pods, well filled with large, tender peas of fine flavor. A most excellent variety. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 20¢, qt. 30¢, gal. \$1.00, bu. \$5.50.

McLean's Advancer—"W"—A great favorite with market gardeners. The large, handsome, well filled pods are borne at the top of the stalk, and are easily gathered. Height two feet. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.00.

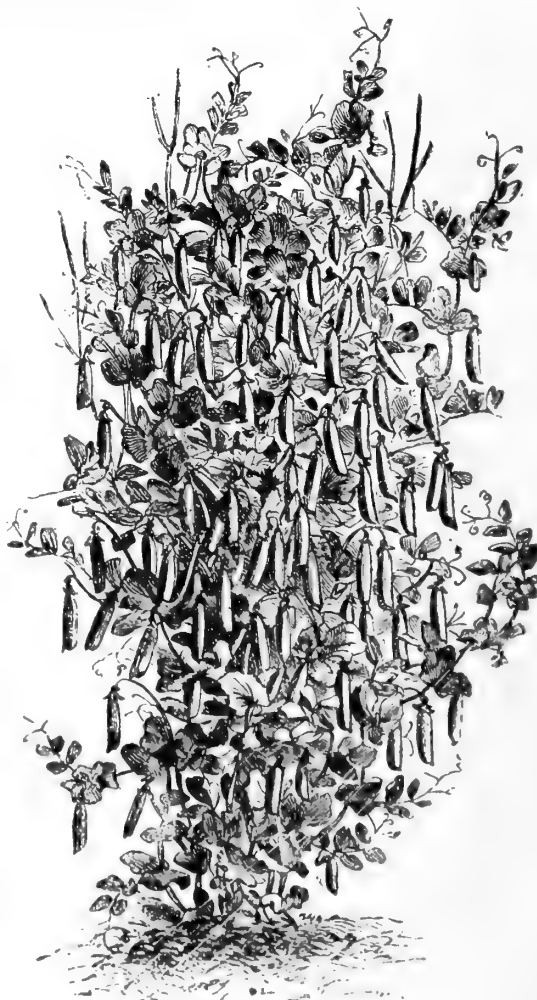
Bliss' Abundance—"W"—Vigorous in growth, producing pods in the greatest abundance, hence its name. Height twenty inches. Peas of good quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.00.

Shropshire Hero—"W"—A comparatively new sort. Bears profusely. Pods large and perfectly shaped, and filled with peas of very best quality. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 75¢, bu. \$5.00.

Champion of England—"W"—An old and favorite sort, with all those who are fond of a large, tender, luscious pea. It is hardy and rampant in growth, reaching a height of four or five feet and is fairly productive. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢, gal. 60¢, bu. \$4.50.

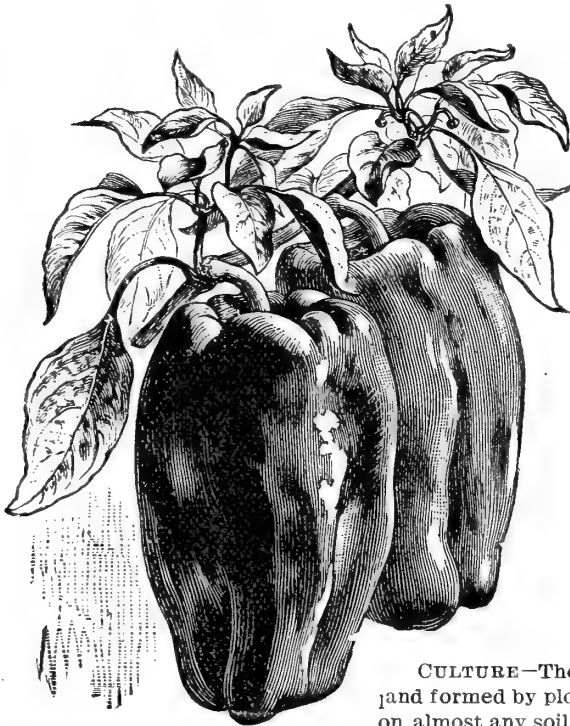
Melting Sugar—"S"—(Edible Pod)—In this variety, which is the best of its class, the entire pod is cooked in the same way as string beans. The pods are of large size, flat, very tender and brittle, and fine flavored when cooked. The vines attain a height of four feet and are very productive. Pkt. 10¢, pt. 15¢, qt. 25¢.

Large White Marrowfat—"S"—A good summer pea; grows five feet high, is productive and of fair quality. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 15¢, gal. 50¢, bu. \$3.00.



If Peas are wanted by mail; add 10c per pt. and 15c per qt. for postage. We pay the postage on packets.

PEPPER.



CULTURE—Pepper seed requires heat for germination. The seed should be sown early in hot-beds, or boxes in the window, or may be sown in the open ground about the middle of spring; when two inches high, set out in rich soil two feet apart in rows two and one-half feet apart. Hoe often. The yield can be greatly increased by hoeing manure from the hen-house into the soil about the plants when they are about six inches high.

Ruby King—A mild flavored pepper of large size, from 4 to 6 inches long, by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches thick; the plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each produces from 6 to 12 large, handsome fruits; when ripe they are of a beautiful, bright ruby red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste; unequaled by any other variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70¢, lb. \$2.25.

Sweet Mountain—A strong grower and very productive. The young peppers are of a bright green color, turning to a rich red when ripe. Very large, sweet and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Bell, or Bull Nose—Very large and mild, glossy red variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Long Red Cayenne—A long, slender red pepper, very hot and pungent. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70¢, lb. \$2.25.

PUMPKINS.

CULTURE—The pumpkin does best on newly broken sod or prairie land or on land formed by plowing under a crop of rye or wheat in the spring, but will do well on almost any soil. The seed is usually planted among corn in hills eight by eight

feet. Plant any time during May; when the frost has killed the vines cut off the stems a few inches from the fruit and

store in a dry place, using care not to bruise them in handling.

Connecticut Field—The common yellow field variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢. By express or freight lb. 35¢, 5 lbs. \$1.50.

Large Cheese—A large, flat sort, productive and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 50¢.

Tennessee Sweet Potato—Medium sized; pear shaped, striped white and green. Thick flesh of good flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Cushaw or Crookneck—Light cream color; productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Small Sugar—Similar to Winter Luxury. Very sweet and keeps well; quality excellent. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

King of the Mammoth—The giant among pumpkins; often reaches a weight of over a hundred pounds. Skin salmon colored. Flesh bright yellow, fine grained and of good quality. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.40.



Quaker Pie—Oval in shape, tapering to the stem end. Flesh and skin of a creamy yellow color. Fine for pies, being fine grained and rich flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

Winter Luxury—A small, sweet, golden yellow variety. A fine winter keeper and unequalled for cooking. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

RADISH.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

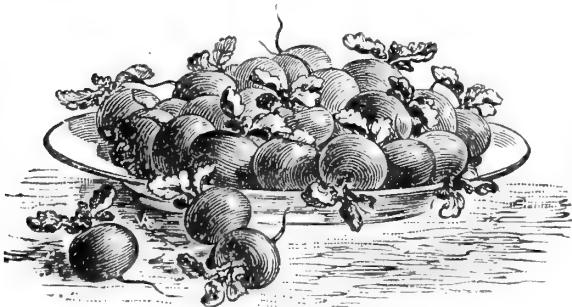
Suitable for forcing in hot-beds, or early sowing out of doors.

CULTURE.—For early use the seed may be sown in hot-beds in light sandy soil. The first sowing out of doors should be made as early as the ground is fit to work. For a constant supply, sow every ten days until the middle of summer. Seed may be sown broadcast or in rows ten inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. The tenderness of the radish depends on a quick, continuous growth. A rich sandy soil is best; it should be spaded deeply and raked free from clods and stones. For extra early use, sow the small round sorts, follow with the half long and long varieties; and for summer use, the later sorts as White Strasburg and Yellow Oval are best; these do not become tough and pithy so easily during the hot weather.



NEW RADISH—TRIUMPH.

Triumph—This unique little radish, introduced from Holland, is very quick growing, has short tops, and is well adapted to growing in hot-beds, as well as being a good sort for early planting out of doors. The radishes are of the fine turnip shape, white, splashed and striped with bright scarlet, entirely distinct from any other sort. When mixed in a bunch with other scarlet radishes it makes a pleasing contrast. It is of mild and pleasing flavor, and very ornamental for table use. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.



Non Plus Ultra, or Scarlet Forcing.

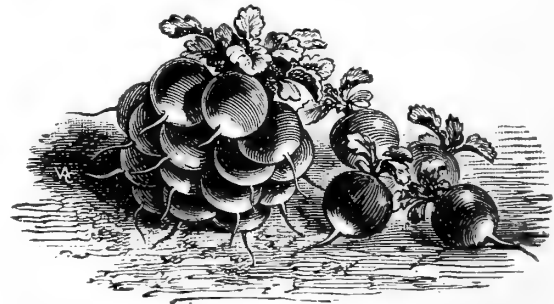
Non Plus Ultra, or Scarlet Forcing—A very early bright scarlet turnip radish. One of the best forcing varieties. Top extremely small admitting of very close planting in the hot-bed. Color a rich dark red; very crisp and tender, and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

Earliest White Turnip Forcing—The earliest white radish in cultivation. Good sized radishes can be pulled in twenty days after sowing the seed. Of fine round shape, flesh and skin pure white, and as a result of its quick growth, very crisp, mild and tender. An excellent forcing sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.



Earliest White Olive or Rocket.

Earliest White Olive or Rocket—A remarkably quick growing radish of handsome oval shape and of pure white color. Excellent for forcing in hot-beds or early sowing out of doors. Under favorable conditions is ready for use within three weeks from sowing the seed. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.



Rosy Gem.



Icicle.

New Bright Break-

fast—A new forcing sort, similar to the old French Break-fast in shape, but

is earlier and of a much brighter and richer color. Very crisp, tender and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.

Deep Scarlet White Tipped Forcing, or Rosy Gem—An extremely early or twenty-day radish, of handsome globe shape. Its beautiful dark red color with white tip makes it one of the most salable varieties for early market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Icicle—A new early white radish. This magnificent novelty received its name from the almost transparent whiteness of the root. Although a long radish of good size, it vies in earliness with the first forcing sorts. It will produce a radish three and one-half to four inches long in twenty-two days from sowing the seed. The leaves are short, admitting of close planting in the hot-beds. The flesh is very white, crisp, and brittle as glass, and of fine mild flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.

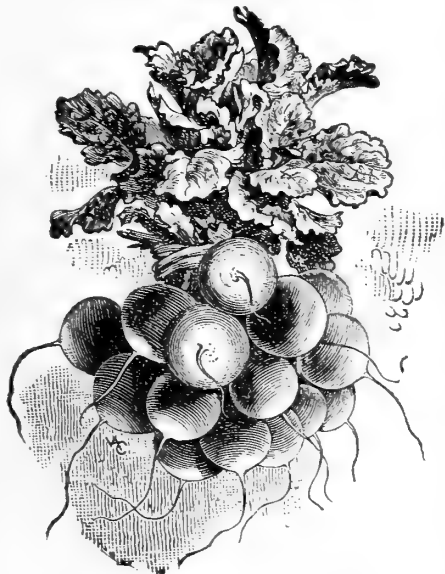
RADISH.—Continued.**EARLY AND SUMMER SORTS.**

Early Scarlet Turnip—The standard small round red. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Half Long Deep Scarlet, or Paris Beauty—Similar to the long scarlet, but shorter, thicker and brighter in color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—This sort in shape and size closely resembles the Early Scarlet Turnip, but is a little earlier and of more attractive appearance. Color, handsome bright scarlet with white tips. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

Long Brightest Scarlet—Undoubtedly the brightest and most attractive long radish grown. Is very early and quick growing. The color is a rich red, while the tips are pure white, flesh white, very crisp; tender and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.



Scarlet Turnip White Tipped.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top—The standard long red variety, early and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 65¢.



White Strasburg.



Early White Turnip Forcing.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger—An early summer radish which is becoming very popular. The long, white smooth roots are of about the same shape and length as the Long Scarlet, and always brittle and mild flavored. An excellent sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 60¢.

French Breakfast—An old favorite of rapid growth with small tops, crisp and tender; color a bright red with white tip. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.

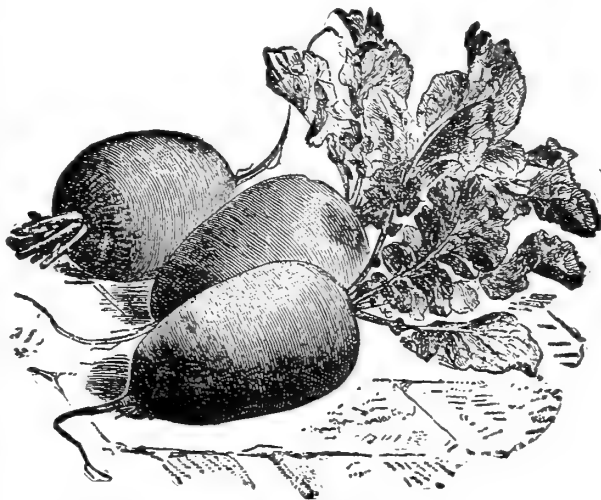
Chartier—A fine American variety, excellent for summer use. The roots are about an inch in diameter and six inches long. Color a bright red, shading to a white tip; flesh remarkably crisp and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

White Strasburg—One of the best of all the summer radishes. Of good quality at all stages of its growth. When fully grown the roots are about five inches long and very thick at the shoulder. It never becomes tough or pithy, even in the hottest weather. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 55¢.



Long Brightest Scarlet.

Early White Summer Turnip—An excellent, tender, round white radish of good size. It remains fit for use a long time. Especially valuable for summer sowing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.



Golden Yellow Oval.

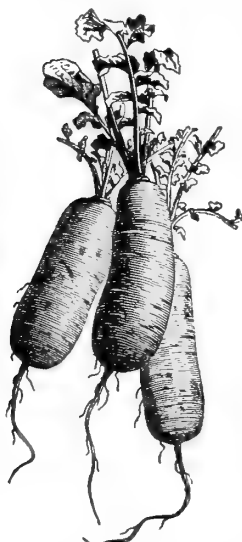
Early Golden Yellow Oval—Handsome smooth roots of a bright yellow color and fine oval shape, with small tops. It matures quickly and stands the heat of summer well. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.

RADISH.—Continued.

WINTER RADISHES.

Black Spanish—A late and hardy variety of large size. Skin a

very dark brown or black. Keeps well during the winter. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.



Rose China Winter.

Rose China Winter

—Of excellent quality, and a good keeper. Skin a bright rose color, flesh very crisp and brittle. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 55¢.



Black Spanish.

Chinese or Celestial—A large, white, all seasons or winter radish. Often grows fifteen inches long and five inches in diameter. The skin is pure white, and the flesh, notwithstanding its large size, is crisp, tender and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

Rhubarb.

Myatt's Victoria—The standard sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35¢, lb. \$1.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubarb Roots—Strong two-year-old roots. By express or freight, each 10¢, per dozen 75¢, per 100 \$5.00.



Myatt's Victoria.

SPINACH.

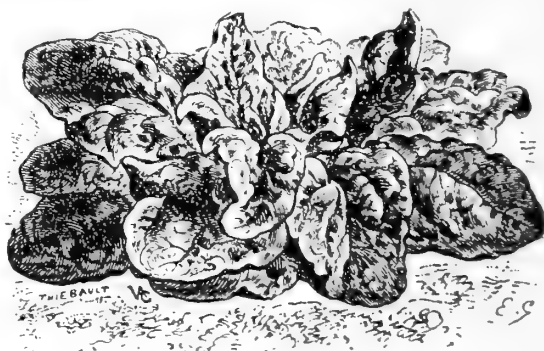
CULTURE.—A rich black soil is best for spinach; in this it will grow quickly and is most tender and succulent. For main crop the seed is usually sown the previous fall during September, and protected through the winter by a covering of leaves or straw, which should be raked off early in the spring. Beginning early in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, it may be sown at any time during the season. Rake the soil finely and sow broadcast, covering one-half inch deep.

Long Standing—Excellent for spring planting. The leaves are large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 35¢. By express or freight, lb. 20¢, 5 lbs. 85¢.

Victoria—The foliage is heavy and of true Savoy appearance. The fact that it remains in condition longer, standing from two to three weeks longer before running to seed, than any other variety, makes it unequaled for spring planting. Excellent for the home garden. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 35¢. By express or freight, lb. 20¢, 5 lbs. 90¢.

Bloodsdales, or Savoy Leaved—The numerous large leaves are curled, wrinkled and blistered. The best for fall or early spring sowing, or for shipping to market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 30¢. By express or freight, lb. 20¢, 5 lbs. 85¢.

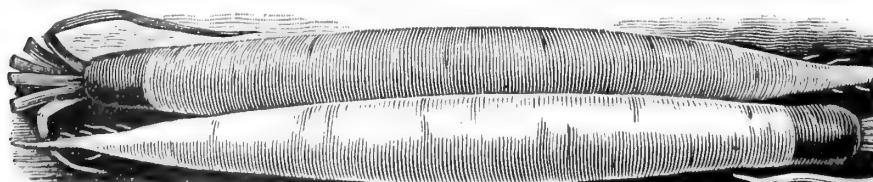
Large Thick Leaved—Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 35¢. By express or freight, lb. 20¢, 5 lbs. 80¢.



Victoria.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

CULTURE.—Salsify requires a light sandy soil, which should be well enriched, but coarse, fresh manure should be avoided as it causes the roots to become crooked and prongy. As soon as the ground can be prepared in the spring, spade deeply; rake the surface fine and sow the seed one and one-half inches deep in rows one and one-half feet



apart. When the plants are a few inches high, thin out to four inches apart in the row. The roots are not injured by freezing and may be left in the ground all winter; this improves the flavor. Or, they may be lifted and stored in a cellar.

The Salsify is one of the most delicious and wholesome vegetables for winter use and should be more generally grown. The roots resemble a small parsnip. The flavor when cooked is that of an oyster. They are as easily grown as parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—The best variety. The roots grow to double the size of the old sort, are very smooth of superior quality and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.

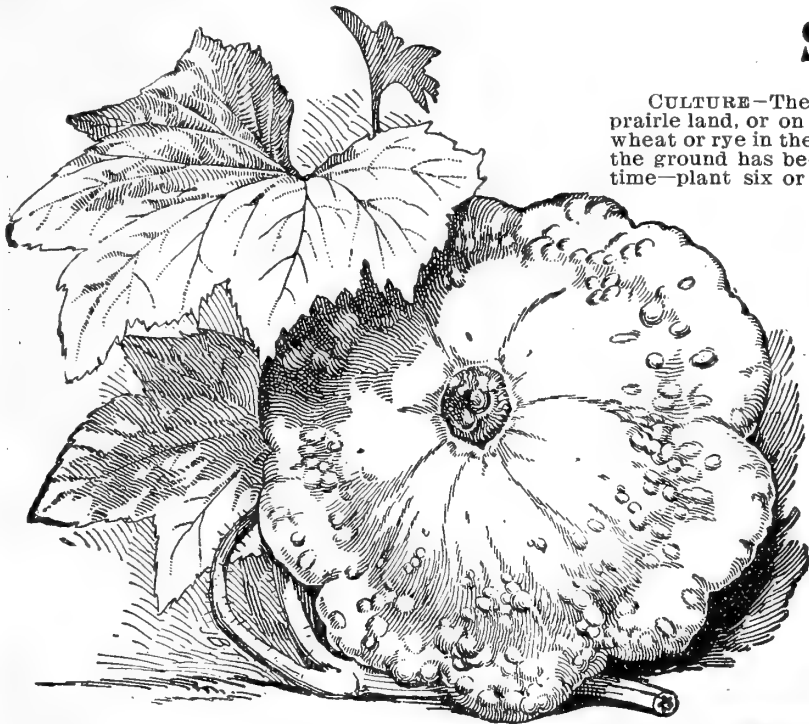
SQUASH.

CULTURE—The squash does best in newly broken sod, or prairie land, or on soil formed by plowing under a crop of wheat or rye in the spring, but any good soil will do. When the ground has become well warmed—after corn planting time—plant six or eight seeds in hills three by three feet apart for the bush sort, and five by five feet apart for the long running winter sorts. When the plants have made three or four leaves, thin out all but the three strongest in each hill. When insects molest the plants, dust with Slug Shot, or similar preparation.

SUMMER SORTS.

Mammoth White Bush—An improved strain of the wellknown White Bush, or Patty Pan, being twice as large. The color is a beautiful white. They ripen early and are wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.

Mammoth Summer Crookneck—This new squash is not only earlier than the old Summer Crookneck, but grows nearly twice as large, sometimes reaching a length of two feet. It is of true bush habit and of fine quality. Color a bright yellow. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 80¢.



Mammoth White Bush.

Golden Custard or Mammoth Yellow Bush—Similar to Mammoth White Bush, but of a beautiful golden yellow color. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 85¢.

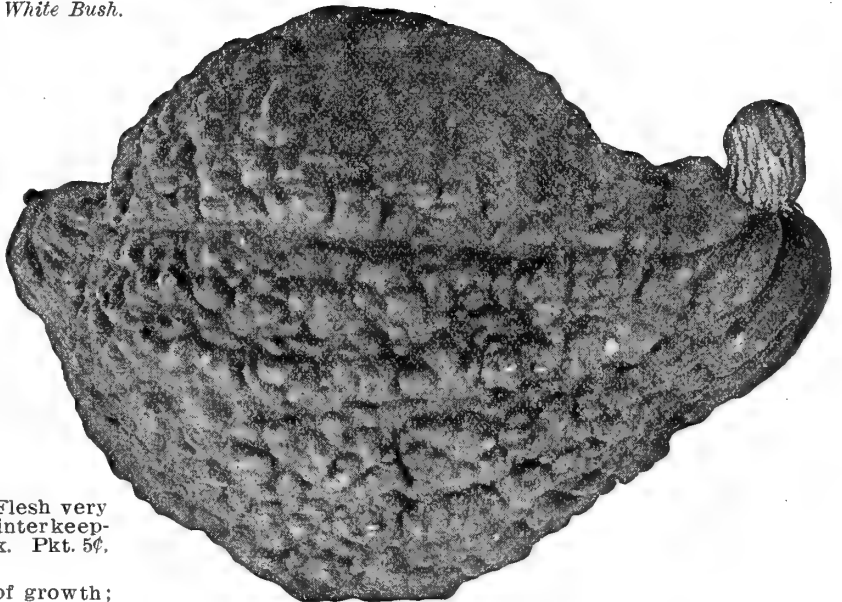
White Summer Crookneck—Similar in size and shape to the old Crookneck, but of a beautiful ivory white color. It is of fine quality, productive, and its attractive appearance makes it a very desirable sort to grow for market. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 65¢.

WINTER SORTS.

Orange Marrow—The earliest of the winter squashes. Of good size and excellent quality. Color creamy orange. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 85¢.

Mammoth Chili—The giant among squashes. Shape round, flattened at the ends. Color orange yellow. Flesh very thick and of good quality. A good winterkeeper. The best sort for feeding stock. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.60.

Fordhook—Can be used at all stages of growth; keeping quality unsurpassed. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.



Chicago Warted Hubbard.

THE THREE HUBBARDS.

Chicago Warted Hubbard—The ideal Hubbard for home or market. Very large and uniform in size. Has a rich dark green skin which is rough and heavily warted. It attracts attention when placed on display and sells readily when others are a drug on the market. The vines grow strong and vigorous, and are as productive as the old variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.10.

New Red, or Golden Hubbard—A perfect type of the Green Hubbard, except in color, which is a bright, deep orange yellow. It is very handsome and attractive, and a ready seller. Quality and flavor the best. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.

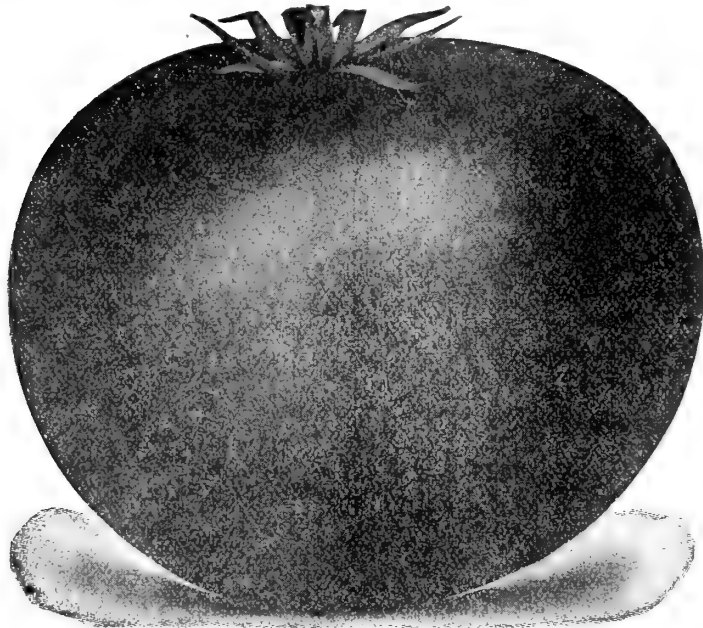
Hubbard—The old favorite, winter variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 30¢, lb. \$1.00.



Giant Summer Crookneck.

TOMATO.

CULTURE.—The best crops are grown in warm light soil. For extra early fruit the seed should be sown in a hot-bed about the first week in March; sow seed in rows four inches apart and cover one-half inch deep. Enough plants for a small garden may also be grown in shallow boxes or flower pots in a sunny window in the house. When the weather becomes warm out of doors, gradually harden them by exposing them to the air; when all danger of frost is past, set out in the open and water until the plants are established. For later use the seed may be sown out of doors. An easy method is to plant five or six seeds in hills three feet apart and when a few inches high, pull out all but the strongest plant; when large enough the plants should be trained to stakes or trellis.



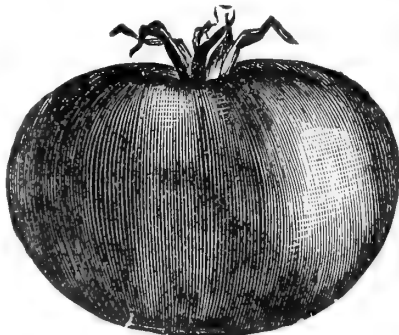
Magnus.

Livingstone's Beauty—The smoothest and best of the large purple sorts. Very productive and used largely for canning. Fine quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.80.

The Stone—This variety has attained great favor with market gardeners and canners everywhere. Its solidity and carrying qualities are remarkable. Its color is a beautiful red. In shape it is perfectly smooth and thick from stem to blossom end, making it very handsome and salable. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢ lb. \$1.75.

Matchless—A standard large fruited main crop sort of bright red color. The fruits are always of uniform shape, heavy and meaty. Very handsome in appearance, and of superior flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.25.

Improved Trophy Many of the older gardeners will remember the introduction of the Trophy some thirty years ago and its almost unbounded success and wide-spread popularity. When first offered the price was fixed at \$5.00 for twenty seed and was readily sold at this price. It was the first of the regular formed, smooth tomatoes, and still retains points of superiority that make it a favorite sort with many large growers. The improved strain is fully equal to any of the modern sorts in quality and productiveness and is used by some of the largest canners to the exclusion of all other sorts. The fruits are very large, smooth, solid and heavy. Color bright red. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.80.



Atlantic Prize.

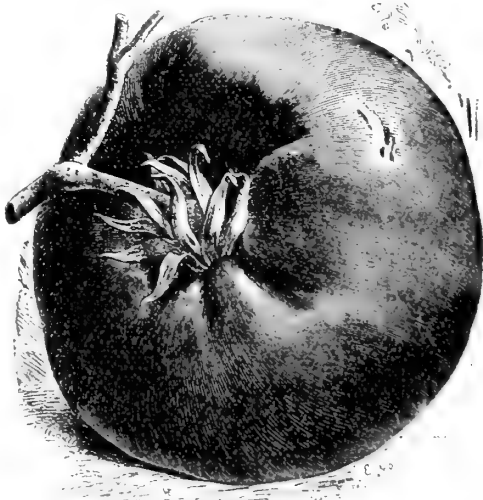
Pear Shaped Red and Yellow—Small fruits, growing in clusters. Exceedingly productive. Much used for preserving. Each, red or yellow, pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Magnus—Livingstone, the introducer of this new sort, describes it as follows: "It is thicker, heavier and more solid than either Acme or Beauty, making it easily the most handsome sort in cultivation. It is unsurpassed in quality, and in the production of fine, large fruits. While perfectly adapted to main crop planting, yet it matures so quickly that it will take first rank for early market. The form is perfect, uniform, large and attractive. Flesh is very firm. It is a robust grower, with short joints, setting its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties, and is therefore a heavy cropper. The fruits are very deep from stem to blossom end, many of them being almost globe shaped. It ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, and the flavor is most desirable. We have tested it for several years for staking up in the open field, as well as for forcing in green-houses, and we believe it to be entirely unequalled for such purposes. We offer it in the expectation that it will add to our reputation as introducers of new tomatoes." Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Atlantic Prize—The earliest of all. Good sized fruits, which are smooth and of good quality. Very productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢, ¼ lb. 60¢, lb. \$2.00.

Acme—Hardy and productive. The first fruits ripen very early and it continues in bearing until cut down by frost. Fruit round, smooth and of good size; solid and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.75.

Dwarf Champion—Of dwarf, upright and compact habit, forming a small tree, which requires no staking or other support. The fruit is uniform in shape: color a purplish red. Very early and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 75¢, lb. \$2.75.



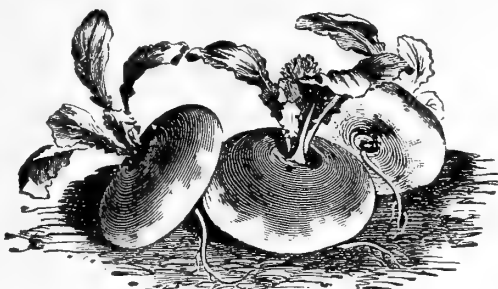
Enormous.

Enormous—The largest tomato to date. Although the descriptions given it would seem to be rather overdrawn, yet it is of such excellent quality, combined with its mammoth size, that it is worthy of a thorough trial by everyone. The meat is very solid, almost free from seed. Thick from stem to blossom end. It ripens evenly and perfectly. It is of a clear deep red color, productive, and because of its large size, fine shape, and attractive color, readily salable. Pkt. 10¢, oz. 25¢, ¼ lb. 80¢, lb. \$3.00.

See the great new Tomato, "Spark's Earliana," on front pages.

TURNIP.

CULTURE.—Turnip is one of the first seeds to be sown in the spring. As soon as the ground can be worked, spade or plow deeply and prepare the surface finely, raking off all clods and stones. Sow the seeds at once in the freshly dug soil; sow very thinly and rake the seed into the soil one-half inch deep; when up, thin out to six inches apart. Turnips become tough and strong during the hot summer weather, and the sowings should be so regulated, that they will be some fit for use either early in summer or late autumn. For winter use, sow from middle of July to end of August.



Extra Early Purple Top Milan.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—A very early sort with small tops. Roots are of flat shape, pure white, with purple top. Fine flavor. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.

Extra Early White Milan—The roots are similar to Extra Early Purple Top Milan, except that they are pure white. Remarkably early and mild flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 90¢.



Purple Top White Globe.

White Egg—A pure white egg-shaped variety. It grows very quickly, is perfectly smooth and has a small top. The flesh is tender and always sweet and mild. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20¢, lb. 70¢.

Purple Top Globe—Similar to Purple Top Strap Leaf but of handsome globe shape. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly—A medium sized yellow fleshed yellow skinned sort. Of excellent quality, very tender and fine flavored. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.

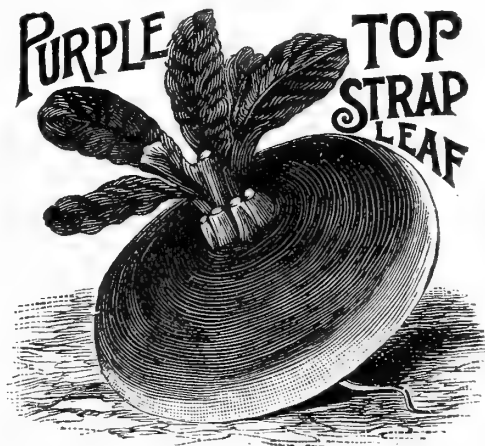
Early White Flat Dutch—An early garden variety of excellent quality. Good size and tender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.

Purple Top Strap Leaf—The standard and most popular variety. Excellent for either spring or fall sowing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢. By express or freight, lb. 40¢, 5 lbs. \$1.75, 10 lbs. \$3.00.

Scarlet Kashmir—A novelty of rare merit. The skin of this fine sort is a very bright red, resembling a large flat radish. They are always perfectly shaped, very early and of good quality. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25¢, lb. 75¢.



White Egg.



The standard sort for fall sowing.



Scarlet Kashmir.

Order Turnip Seed now for Fall Sowing.

RUTABAGA.

Long Island Purple Top.

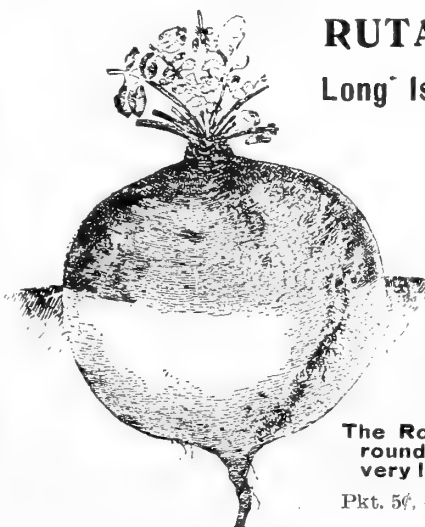
An American Yellow Fleshed Variety.

Of Finest Quality.

With small top and neck.

The Roots are almost round and grow to a very large size.

Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15¢, lb. 50¢.





TOBACCO.

It is not generally known that tobacco can be successfully grown in the West. A year's supply of good smoking tobacco can be easily produced on a small plot of ground. The seed should be sown on a finely prepared seed bed early in the spring, and when about six inches high the young plants set out two feet apart in rows three feet apart and cultivated frequently.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Best adapted to the Northern and Middle States, as it is hardier and matures its crop earlier than other varieties. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 25¢, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75¢.

HERBS.

Anise—Used for garnishing and flavoring; the seeds have an agreeable aromatic taste. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Sweet Basil—The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Caraway—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring bread, cakes, etc. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

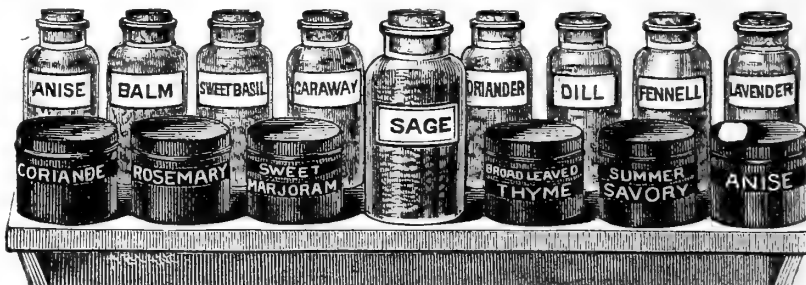
Coriander—Used for flavoring. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Dill—Stems and seeds are used for flavoring and pickling with cucumbers. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Sweet Fennel—The leaves, boiled, are used in sauces and soups. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Lavender—Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢.

Sweet Majoram—The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, either green or dry. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢.

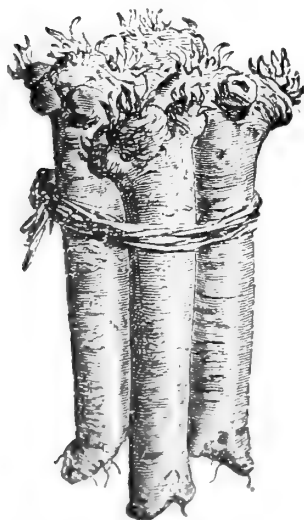


Sage—Much used for flavoring and dressing. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Summer Savory—For flavoring soups, etc. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.

Thyme—Used for seasoning soups, sausages, etc. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢.

ROOTS.



Horse Radish—Fine, large thick roots may be grown in a single season by planting the young roots early in the spring in good, rich, loose soil. Fresh plantings should be made from year to year as the old roots grow rough and prongy. Small roots by mail, per doz. 25¢, per 100, 75¢.

Chives—Small plants belonging to the onion family. They are perfectly hardy and are grown for their small round leaves, which are used for flavoring, imparting a mild onion-like flavor. They may be planted in a corner of the garden, or in the border, and divided when the clumps become too large. Roots per bunch by mail, each 20¢, by express, each 10¢, per doz. \$1.00.

Horse Radish Roots. Asparagus Roots, see page 9. Rhubarb Roots, see page 34.

PEANUTS.

The Peanut thrives best and produces the largest crops in light sandy and fairly rich soil. As soon as the ground becomes warm, lay off ridges three feet apart and plant the seed, removing the outer shell, placing three or four seeds every two feet. Cultivate frequently. The nuts form underground and should be dug and dried as soon as the plants have died down.

Price by mail, lb. 25¢, by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.25.



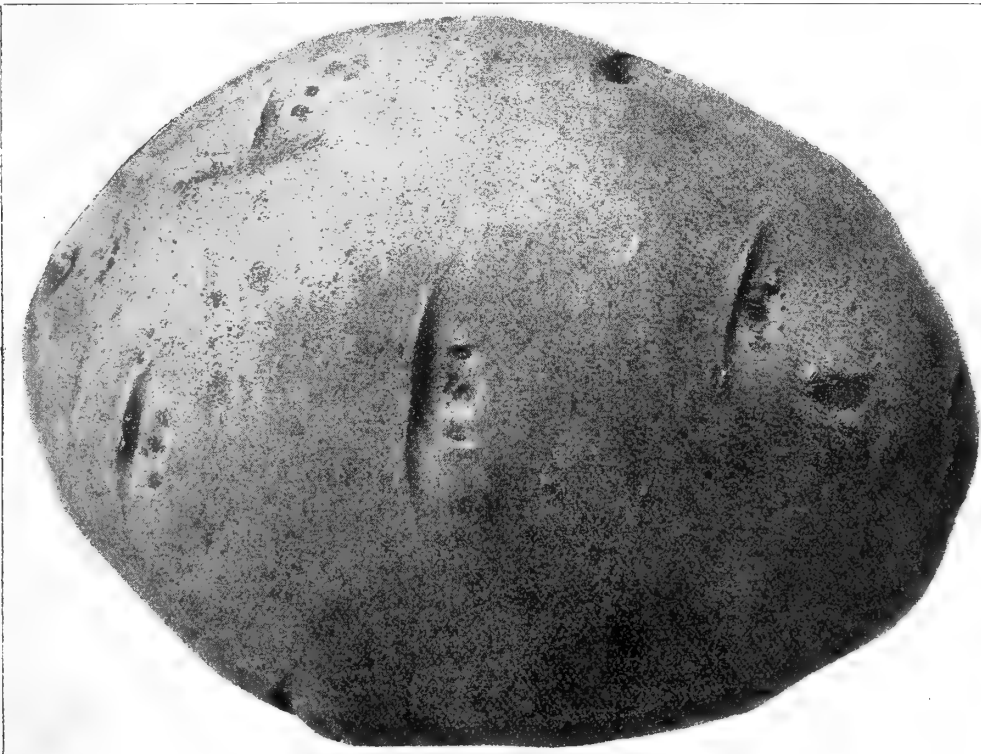
In the spring we are prepared to furnish strong, well grown plants of Tomato, Cabbage, Egg Plant, Pepper, Celery and Sweet Potato. These we grow in large quantities and can offer them at moderate prices.
WRITE FOR PRICES.

Choice Seed Potatoes.

NORTHERN GROWN, HAND SORTED STOCK.

THE stock we offer below has been carefully selected, especially for seed purpose, and is as pure as can be obtained anywhere. We throw out all rough and prongy stock. Owing to the early publication of this Catalogue, we cannot bind ourselves to these prices for large quantities. Prices may be higher or lower in the spring, but our customers can always depend on obtaining the full worth of the money sent us. We request that customers wishing large lots, write us for **Special Prices**. Our stock will be ready for shipment about March 1st. All orders received before that time will be promptly acknowledged and shipped as soon as weather will permit.

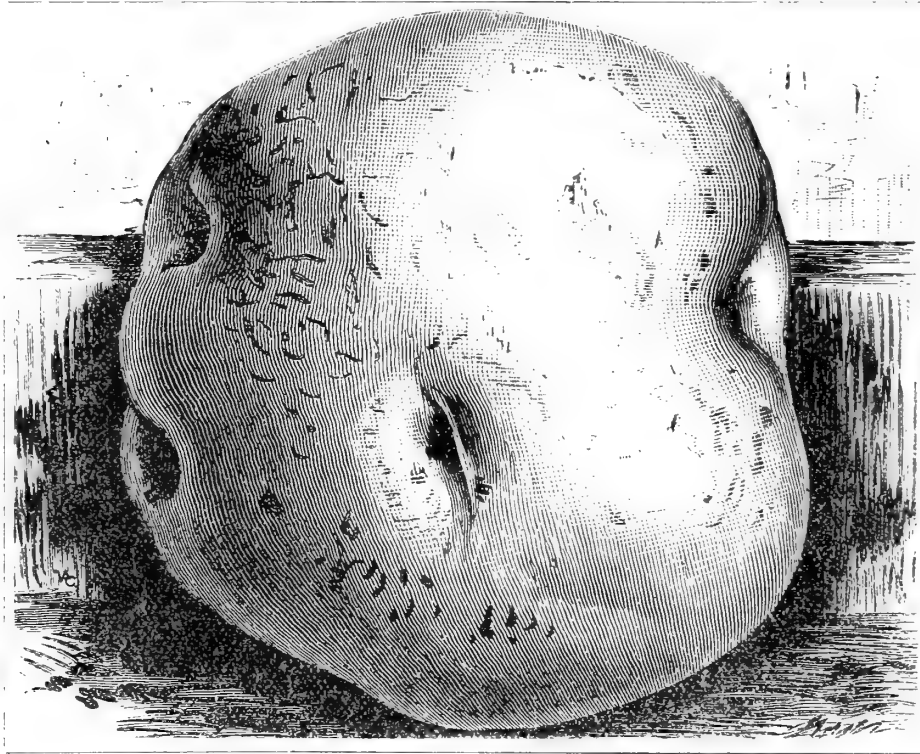
WHEN ORDERING POTATOES ALWAYS GIVE PLAIN SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.



Early Ohio—True Stock.

Early Ohio—Choice Northern Stock.—This old favorite is still the leading early potato, but much of the stock has been grown so long and become so badly mixed with other varieties that almost all trace of the true Ohio is lost. Ours are the pure Ohio, carefully grown especially for seed in the famous potato country of the North, and will yield crops that will surprise you. It pays to plant Northern seed potatoes, every progressive farmer knows this. The first cost may be a little greater, but the increased yield pays for the difference many times over. Price by mail, lb. 15¢, 3 lbs. 40¢; freight or express, peck 30¢, bu. \$1.00, bbl. \$2.75, 2 bbls. \$5.00.

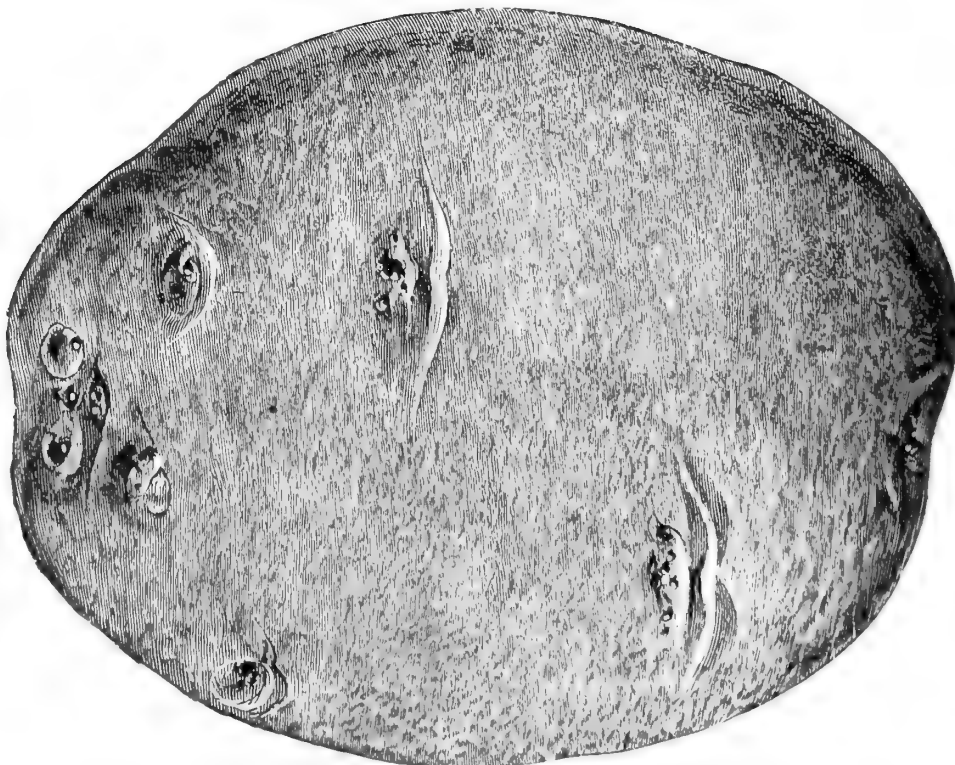
Earliest of All. TRIUMPH.



Bliss' Triumph.

Bliss' Triumph—*The Earliest of All.*—A pink skinned sort which is rapidly supplanting all other sorts as an extra early shipping potato in the South and West. They are the first new potatoes to appear on our markets in the spring and sell readily at high prices. Hundreds of car loads are shipped each season from Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma. The shape is almost round; they are very solid and heavy. Skin smooth and of a beautiful pink or light red color. Marvelously early and a big yielder. By mail, lb. 15¢, 3 lbs. 40¢; by freight or express, peck 30¢, bu. \$1.00. bbl. \$2.75, 2 bbls. \$5.00.

The Great Main Crop Potato, CARMAN No. 3.

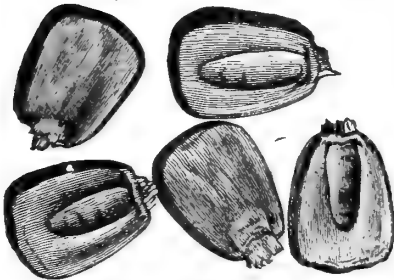


Carman No. 3.

Carman No. 3—*The Great Main Crop Potato.*—The handsomest large potato ever produced. Outyields any other sort. Practically every potato is of marketable size. This popular late potato is gaining ground every year. Many leading growers are planting this sort to the exclusion of all other varieties. It yields enormous crops of fine, smooth, white potatoes, and as a money maker for the farmer it stands in the front rank. By mail, lb. 15¢, 3 lbs. 40¢; by freight or express, peck 30¢, bu. 90¢, bbl. \$2.60, 2 bbls. \$4.75.

SELECTED SEED CORN.

CAREFULLY SORTED, WELL CURED AND TESTED.



Golden Beauty Kernels.

Golden Beauty—

For general plant-
ing in this section,
we know of no
corn that will give
better satisfac-
tion than the big,
handsome Golden
Beauty. It is the
largest grained
and finest corn in
appearance we
have ever seen.
The ears are of
perfect shape, as
shown in the cut.

which was made from a photograph of an average ear. The cob is so small and the grains so large and broad that a single grain will almost cover the end of the cob when broken in half. It is of a beautiful golden yellow color and of fine quality for grinding. It matures in about 110 days and yields big crops. We recommend the Golden Beauty as the handsomest and largest grained corn in cultivation, and is sure to please every farmer who grows it. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, per peck 30¢, bu. \$1.10, 2 bu. \$2.00, 10 bu. \$9.00. Bags free.

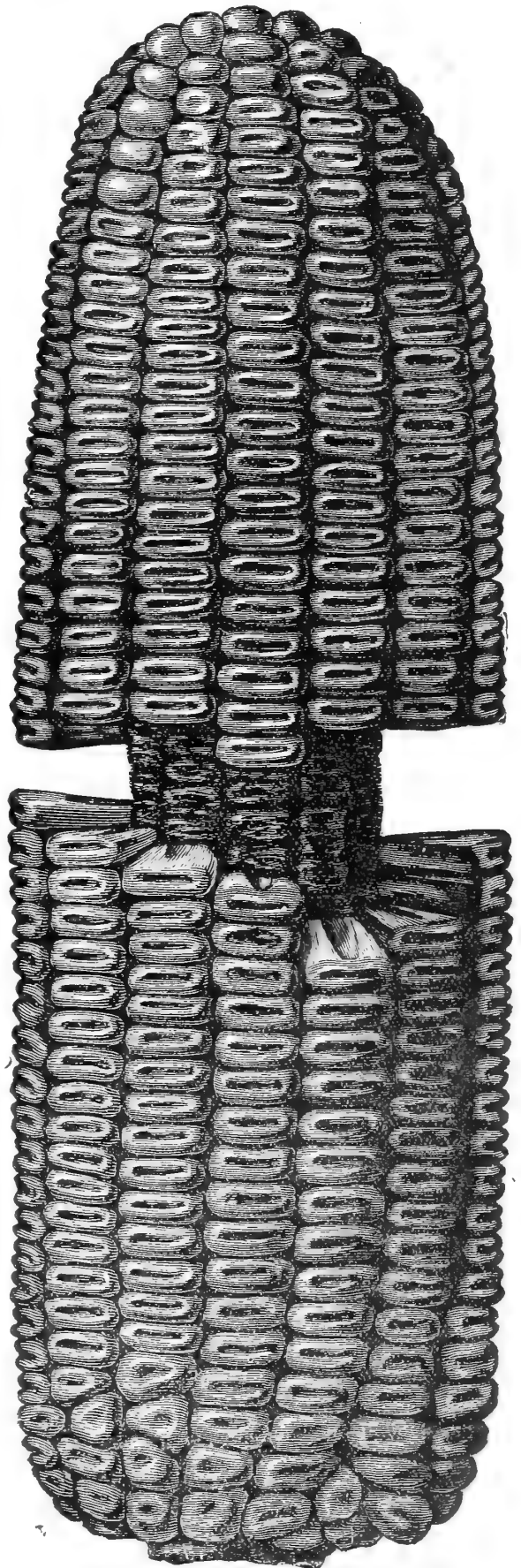
Early Mastodon—Since its introduction, more seed of this variety has been sold than any other sort ever introduced. This, in itself, is a great recommendation for the merit of the Mastodon Corn. It originated with C. S. Clark, of Huron County, Ohio, to meet a demand for a large eared, yet early corn. It has the longest grains and largest ears of any 100-day corn in cultivation. It is a remarkably strong grower and a surprising yielder. The originator claims for it that it will outyield any corn in the world. A yield of 223 bu. (shelled) on one acre is reported from Yates County, N. Y., and 171 bu. (shelled) from Pawnee County, Neb. The ears average from nine to eleven inches in length and are of handsome shape, with twenty to twenty-six rows on the cob. The grain is very long and of two shades of white and yellow. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 30¢, bu. \$1.10, 2 bu. \$2.00, 10 bu. \$9.00. Bags free.

Improved Calico—An improved strain of the old Calico or Speckled corn, still a favorite, large main crop sort with many farmers and feeders. The improved Calico produces a large ear and often two good ears to the stalk, the ears running from ten to twelve inches in length, and have from twelve to fourteen rows of large, deep grains. It is a strong grower, making a luxuriant growth of fodder which remains in fine condition until the corn is almost ripe. It matures in 110 to 115 days and yields enormous crops, especially on rich, heavy soil. Improved Calico is a particularly hardy sort, enduring dry weather better than most other sorts. A peculiar characteristic of this variety is its mixed appearance. The greater number of ears are striped red and yellow or red and white, but a part of them are entirely red, others entirely white or yellow. It is especially recommended as a feeding sort. By mail, 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 30¢, bu. \$1.10, 2 bu. \$2.00, 10 bu. \$9.00. Bags free.

Champion White Pearl—Matures in 100 days. The ears are of good size, 16-rowed and very heavy. The grains are deep, closely set on the cob and pure white in color. The cob is small. It yields good crops, is of a superior quality for grinding into meal and will grade No. 1 in any market. By mail, lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 30¢, bu. \$1.10, 2 bu. \$2.00, 10 bu. \$9.00. Bags free.

Improved Leaming—The ears are of good size and set low down on the stalk. Usually bears two good ears to the stalk. The cob is small, the grains deep and of a bright yellow color. Is strong and stocky in growth and matures very early, usually in about ninety days. By mail, lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 30¢, bu. \$1.00, 2 bu. \$1.80, 10 bu. \$8.50. Bags free.

Iowa Silver Mine—A fine white corn, growing about seven or eight feet high. Every stalk bears a good ear—sometimes two and three. The ears are long and uniform, often ten to twelve inches in length, with usually eighteen rows of deep, pure white grain. The cob is small and well filled out at the end. It is a remarkably heavy cropper and is sure to please all who give it a trial. By mail, lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 30¢, bu. \$1.10, 2 bu. \$2.00, 10 bu. \$9.00. Bags free.



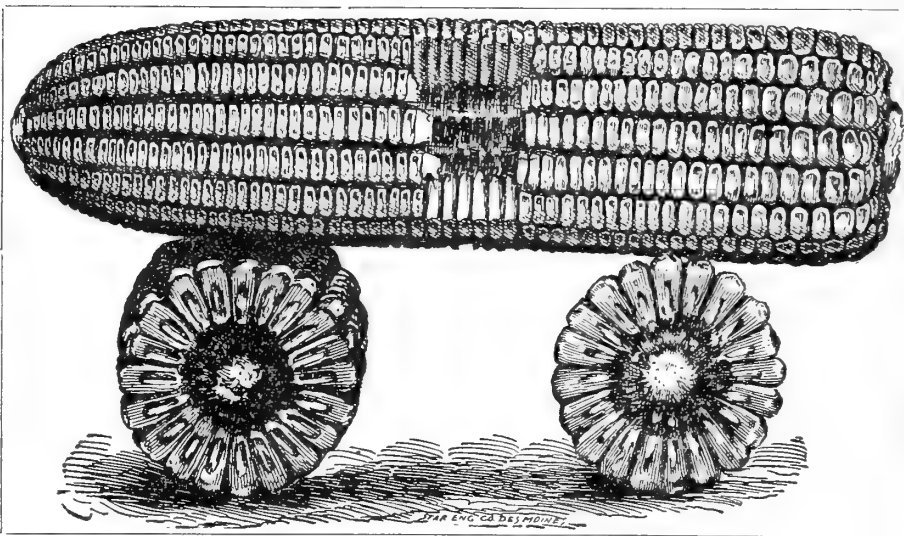
Golden Beauty.

SELECTED SEED CORN.—Continued.

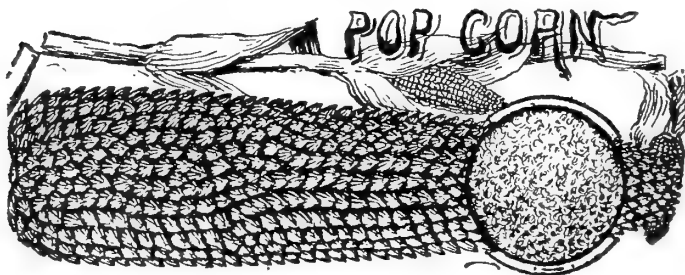
Legal Tender—A new, large, yellow corn, with handsome, heavy ears, deep grains and small cob. It matures in about 110 days and is a sure and heavy yielder. Its common yield is 75 to 100 bushels per acre. This corn was awarded the premiums at the Omaha Exposition a few years since, in competition with hundreds of other sorts. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 30¢, bu. \$1.10, 2 bu. \$2.00, 10 bu. \$9.00. Bags free.

Iowa Gold Mine—This corn, since its introduction a few years since, has attained wide popularity. It is early, ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North. The ears are of good size and shape and of a bright golden yellow color. The grain is very deep, the cob small. Seventy pounds of ear corn will make sixty pounds of shelled corn. By mail, per lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, peck 30¢, bu. \$1.00, 2 bu. \$1.80, 10 bu. \$8.00. Bags free.

Extra Early Adams—The earliest white corn in cultivation. This sort is extensively planted for first early roasting ears, as it is very hardy and can be planted much earlier than any variety of the true sweet corn. The ears average about 8 inches in length, with 10 to 12 rows of short, broad grains. It is a fair yielder, but its greatest value lies in its extreme earliness. Pkt. 5¢, pt. 10¢, qt. 15¢, gal. 40¢, bu. \$2.00.



Iowa Gold Mine.



Though usually regarded as a "boy's crop," the fact should not be overlooked that good profits can be made by growing it largely for market. The two sorts we offer below, White Rice and Queen's Golden, are the best sorts and always find a ready sale, in any quantity, at good prices. In addition to the grain crop, the stalk provides a large supply of excellent fodder, being much finer and with more leaves than the large field corn.

We are always ready to buy Pop Corn; when any to sell, write us.

White Rice—The most popular sort and the best. Ears, by mail, 10¢ each; shelled, by mail, lb. 20¢; by freight or express, lb. 10¢.

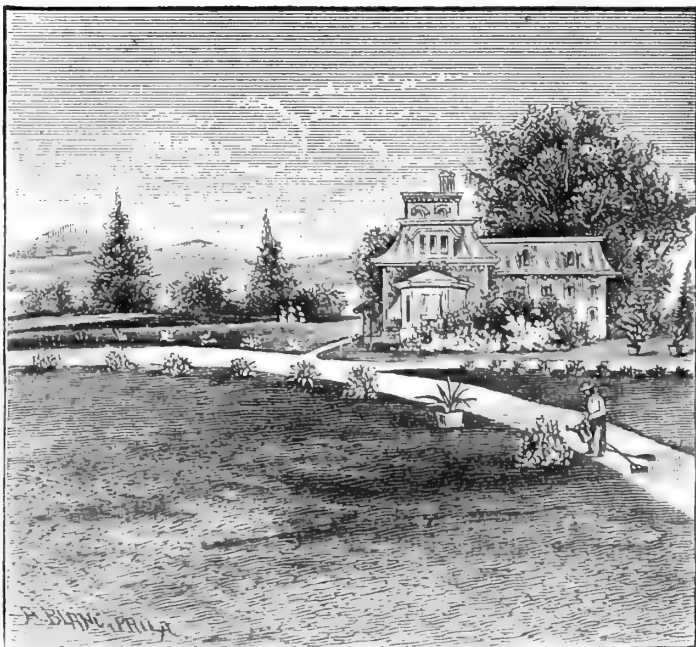
Queen's Golden—A fine yellow sort. Pops perfectly white and very large. Immensely productive. Ears, by mail, 10¢ each; shelled, by mail, lb. 20¢; by freight or express, lb. 10¢.

SUPERIOR MIXED LAWN GRASS.

HOW TO SECURE A GOOD LAWN.

The ground should be thoroughly drained, and if not naturally rich, fertilizers should be added before sowing. For this purpose the "Special Lawn Fertilizer" offered below is best. Four or five hundred pounds per acre is usually sufficient. For small plots, ten pounds to about four hundred square feet. Work the soil by plowing or spading until thoroughly pulverized, being careful to leave the entire surface as near alike as possible, that the grass may be even in its growth; finish by harrowing or raking until made fine, and finally level by use of heavy roller or plank. Seeding is best done very early in the spring, but it may also be sown in the fall. If done during the hot months of summer, the ground must be kept moderately moist when sowing is made. Price by mail, lb. 35¢, by express or freight, lb. 25¢, 10 lbs. \$2.00, 25 lbs. \$4.50, 50 lbs. \$8.50, 100 lbs. \$15.00.

Lawn Fertilizer—It is a highly concentrated food for the grass. It is applied by sowing evenly over the lawn at the rate of about twenty-five pounds for each one thousand square feet of lawn. It should be used early in the spring and again during the summer. The effect will be quickly noticeable by the increased vigor of the grass and by the rich, dark green color. Price per lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 40¢, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.50. By freight or express, customers paying charges.



GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES AND CLOVERS.

Price List Subject to Market Changes. Write for Prices on Large Quantities.



Awnless Brome Grass.

AWNLESS or HUNGARIAN BROME GRASS

**Stands Excessive Drought or
Extreme Cold Without Injury.**

This extensively advertised grass was introduced from Russia. It is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong, creeping rootstalks; smooth, upright, leafy stems, one to four feet high and loose, open seed heads four to eight inches long. In a few years it forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. Its remarkable drought resisting qualities have proved it to be the most valuable grass for dry regions where other grasses could hardly exist. It is thoroughly permanent, and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops and luxuriant pasture; its value to the farmers of dry regions cannot be overestimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and chemical analysis shows that it is richer in flesh-forming ingredients than Timothy. It starts to grow very early in the spring, before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green far into November. Cold will not kill it, it having been grown successfully as far north as Manitoba, in Canada. Without doubt, it is the grass for the dry regions of the West. Out of seven or eight hundred varieties tried at the Kansas Experiment Station this proved to be the best.

"The South Dakota station has had, perhaps, the most extended and successful experience with Brome Grass, with the result that Professor Chilcott has been able to prepare the following practical directions for planting and subsequent care:

SEED BED.—Prepare the seed bed by plowing to a good depth, using land as free as possible from weeds. Harrow and fine thoroughly.

SOWING.—Sow the seed broadcast early in the spring at the rate of fifteen to twenty pounds per acre, and cover with the harrow. In case the ground is liable to blow, sow a thin nurse crop of about one-half bushel of barley or oats.

AFTER CARE—In case the weeds grow vigorously or a nurse crop is used, mow once or twice in order to prevent smothering the tender plants and robbing them of moisture. If, however, no dry spell is present, the nurse crop can be cut for hay, but if a drought does come, mow without delay, and leave the crop to mulch the ground, unless it be so heavy that it will smother the young grass. These precautions are given to insure a stand. You must remember you are not trying to raise the nurse crop, but to get a stand of this new and valuable grass, which will last you many years. Where the danger of blowing is not great, sow without a nurse crop. It is best not to pasture the first year. If the stand looks thin the first fall, do not plow it up, but leave it a second year.

It will usually furnish a crop of seed and a crop of hay the second year. There is a ready sale for the seed at good prices, but it will be more valuable to you for seeding more ground.—*U. S. Dept. of Agriculture Bulletin.*

Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.40, 25 lbs. or more at 12½¢ per pound.

Meadow Fescue or English Bluegrass—This grass is widely grown in eastern Kansas, chiefly as a seed crop. It will succeed on any good corn land, but thrives best on rich heavy soil, even gumbo land will make a good crop. Sowing may be done in the spring or fall, and is usually done with a wheat drill. The ground should be well prepared by plowing sometime before sowing, and allowed to settle; it should be made very fine. The seed should be put in as near the surface as possible. One bushel (24 lbs.) of seed is required to sow an acre. The crop is ready for harvesting in July, and is usually cut with the self-binder and threshed from the shock. The straw makes excellent winter forage, and the aftermath furnishes good pasture the rest of the summer. It starts early in the spring and withstands drought and cold weather. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 90¢, 25 lbs. or more at 8¢ per lb.

English Rye Grass—A fine grass for lawns or pastures. Grows very rapidly and makes a dense even sod. Succeeds well in shady places and is adapted for woodland pastures or for sowing in the orchard. Makes an excellent lawn. Sow two bushels (24 lbs.) per acre. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 90¢, 25 lbs. or more at 8¢ per lb.

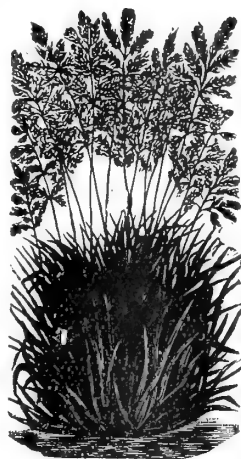
Timothy The best known grass in the United States, and makes the standard hay of commerce. It succeeds best on rich moist soil; satisfactory crops cannot be grown on high dry sandy soil. It starts slowly in the spring, and flowers about four weeks after Red Clover; it is easily injured by tramping and for this reason is not suited for pastures. It is usually sown with Red Clover or Red Top. An excellent meadow can be made by sowing 3 lbs. of clean Red Top and 1 lb. Red Clover with about 12 lbs. Timothy per acre. Fifteen pounds per acre are required when sown alone. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 50¢, per bu. of 45 lbs. \$2.00.

Red Top or Herds Grass—Grows well on all soils, whether sandy, thin, dry land or rich, heavy or wet soils; it is one of the most satisfactory grasses that can be grown. A fine pasture grass and is also well suited for meadows. It sends out shoots at the base, which takes root at every joint, forming a dense thick sod. It is not injured by tramping. Red Top is of great value for sowing in gullies or on soils which are inclined to wash from heavy rains. Sow ten pounds of clean seed per acre when sown alone. An excellent grass to sow with Timothy or Orchard Grass. Price for fancy seed, by mail, postpaid, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.25, 25 lbs. or more at 10¢ per lb.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS.—Continued.



Orchard Grass.



Ky. Blue Grass.



Timothy.



Red Top.

Kentucky Blue Grass—The most widely known and best of all pasture grasses. It starts early in the spring and furnishes an immense amount of grazing throughout the season. It may look dry and brown after a hot dry summer, but the first autumn rains start a quick fresh growth and in a few weeks it will be as green as ever. The seed may be sown at any time of the year except during the hot summer months; the young spears are very tender and cannot withstand the burning sun. It may be sown in fall or early spring or during the winter on a light fall of snow. Two bushels (14 lbs.) of seed per acre are required. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.30, 25 lbs or more at 12¢ per lb.

Bermuda Grass—A southern grass of great value for pasture, hay or lawn. It succeeds on all soils, throwing out long creeping runners which take root at every joint forming a tough thick sod, binding the loosest soils and soils damaged by washing. It grows luxuriantly in the driest weather, and will withstand the winters as far north as central Kansas. Sow in spring, five pounds per acre. This grass is much used in the South for lawns. It forms an even growth of fine light green color. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. \$1.00; by express or freight, lb. 90¢, 10 lbs. \$8.00.

Orchard Grass—One of our best grasses for pasture or meadow. It is a hardy, vigorous grower and succeeds in the shade as well as in the sunshine. Especially valuable for sowing in orchards or woodland. It grows well on all soils, except on stiff heavy clay or wet land. It starts very early in the spring and on good soil it can be cut two or three times in one season. It is not injured by tramping; will furnish more grazing than almost any other grass. After a crop of hay is cut, it will again start rapidly and will furnish good pasture for the remainder of the season. Sow two bushels (14 lbs.) per acre when sown alone. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 30¢; by express or freight, lb. 20¢, 10 lbs. \$1.80, 25 lbs. or more at 15¢ per lb.

Johnson Grass—A perennial grass resembling sorghum or corn in its growth. Withstands the winters as far north as Oklahoma and southern Kansas. It grows about five feet high and will succeed on any soil that will grow corn. It yields an immense quantity of forage and when properly cured is relished by all kinds of stock. When once established it is difficult to kill, and should be cut just as the flower heads appear; if allowed to mature the seeds are apt to be carried to other portions of the farm where not wanted. Sow about twenty-five pounds per acre. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 90¢, 25 lbs. or more at 8¢ per lb.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

The Great Pasture Plant for Sheep or Hog Pasture.

The value of this plant as a pasture for sheep has long been recognized in England. It is only in recent years that it has been grown to any extent in this country. Its phenomenal success during the last years as shown by its increased sales in all sections of the country, is convincing proof that it has come to stay, and as a rapid growing, succulent green food for cattle, sheep, or swine, it has become as much a necessity with the progressive farmer as is clover. Under favorable conditions, crop is ready for feeding six weeks after sowing; and a good crop will yield twelve tons of green food per acre, which, in nutritive value, is nearly twice that of clover. As a pasture for sheep it stands pre-eminent, and is rapidly revolutionizing the sheep industry in this country. For early summer grazing it should be sown about oat seeding time, and for late summer and fall feeding it may be sown in June, July and August. It may be sown alone for a full, early crop, or sown with oats, and when the oats are harvested it comes forward with great rapidity.

It is often sown on oat, wheat, or barley stubble without plowing, and harrowed in with a light tooth harrow, in this way making an abundance of fall feed. It is also extensively sown in corn by scattering the seed ahead of the cultivator at the time of last cultivation. The corn shades and protects the young plant during its early growth, and within six or eight weeks lambs may be turned in for weaning, and makes a splendid fall feed for sheep, cattle or swine when the corn is harvested. When sown broadcast, about five pounds of seed per acre is required.

CAUTION.—There are many different kinds of rape, and great care must be exercised to get the true biennial Dwarf Essex, which is the only variety that will give satisfactory results. Ours is the true sort, imported by us direct from reliable growers in England. Do not be deceived by seed offered at lower prices, it may be costly in the end.

Price by mail, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 5 lbs. 40¢, 10 lbs. 75¢, 25 lbs. at 7¢, 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Prices of Grasses and Clovers are subject to market changes. Write for prices on large lots.



Dwarf Essex Rape.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS. Continued.**ALFALFA.***Alfalfa*

English Rye Grass, it makes an excellent lawn. 40¢; by express or freight, lb. 30¢, 10 lbs. \$2.50.

Alsike or Swedish Clover—Very hardy and vigorous; does well on all soils and is usually sown with other grasses. It forms a thick undergrowth and largely increases the yield of hay. The roots take a firm hold in the ground and prevent washing. Sow six to ten pounds per acre. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 30¢; by express or freight, lb. 20¢, 10 lbs. \$1.60, bu. (60 lbs.) \$9.00.

Alfalfa thrives best in a warm and friable soil, above a sub-soil porous or gravelly—the opposite of a stiff, compact clay, "gumbo" or "hardpan" or any stratum through which the roots penetrate with difficulty, although occasional exceptions to the latter are claimed as having been observed. A sandy loam soil appears to afford the most favorable conditions for alfalfa growth where not irrigated. More than any other plant, it depends for its prosperity upon a subterranean rather than a surface water supply.

The SEED used should be free from seeds of weeds or other plants, and may be sown either broadcast or with a drill, and should be covered approximately with an inch of fine soil.

The QUANTITY of seed varies. If the crop is chiefly intended for seed raising, twelve pounds are often found sufficient, while, if a fine quality of hay is desired, sometimes as much as thirty pounds are sown; yet, twenty pounds represent nearly the quantity used by the generality of those who raise the crop for both hay and seed. If sown in the spring it should be as early as danger from frost is past.

Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.35, bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.50.

We are headquarters for choice Alfalfa.

Red Clover—The most important of all forage plants. Where Red Clover can be successfully grown it takes the lead over all other forage crops. It enriches the soil, furnishes an immense amount of grazing, large crops of excellent hay and is a profitable seed crop. It is usually sown with wheat or oats early in the spring. Sow eight to twelve pounds per acre. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.25, bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.00.

Mammoth Red Clover—Grows four to six feet high. The variety best adapted to plowing under as green manure, on account of the enormous mass of tops and roots which it produces. Sow ten pounds per acre. Price by mail, lb. 25¢; by express or freight, lb. 15¢, 10 lbs. \$1.35, bu. (60 lbs.) \$7.50.

White Clover—A dwarf, low growing sort of great value for pastures; succeeds on all soils and under all conditions. All stock fatten on it. Valuable also as a plant for bees and as a green food for poultry. Sown with Kentucky Blue Grass or Sow five pounds per acre, when sown alone. Price by mail, lb.

KAFFIR CORN.

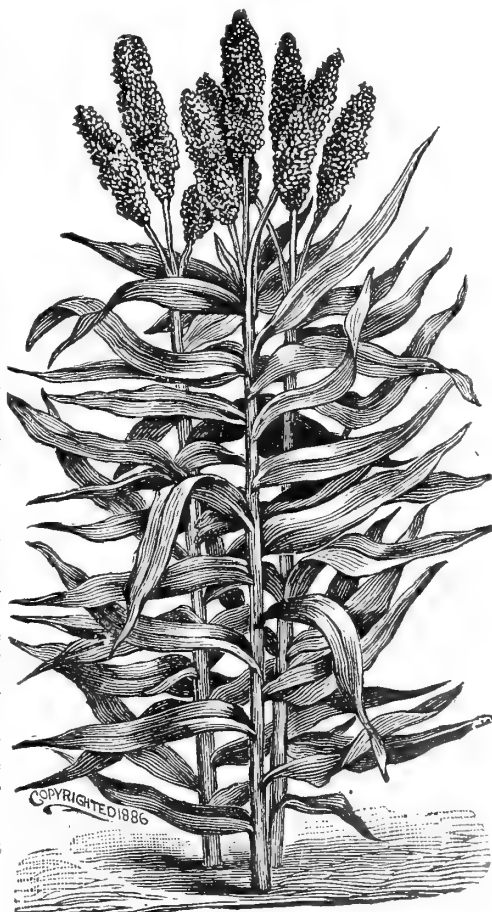
Kaffir Corn belongs to the non-saccharine group of sorghums, and in its habit of growth is very similar to the common sorghum or cane. The plant is short jointed and leafy. It is the greatest dry weather resisting crop that can be grown in this section. When dry weather comes it does not die, but simply stops growing until rain does come, and then continues its growth. It will average a larger crop of grain than corn, and the fodder is much superior to corn fodder, as it remains green until after the seed is ripe. The grain is equal to corn for feeding, and all classes of stock eat it readily. Grinding is not necessary. A mixture of four-fifths Kaffir Corn and one-fifth Soy Beans is a perfect feed for hogs. At the Kansas Experiment Station a lot of hogs, fed on Kaffir Corn alone, made an average gain of 44 1-10th pounds per head in fifty days. When fed four-fifths Kaffir Corn and one-fifth Soy Beans they gained 86 6-10th pounds per head in fifty days.

For grain, the seed should be planted in rows and cultivated like corn. This will require about five pounds per acre. For fodder one-half to two bushels should be sown, and the crop cut for hay when the seed is in the dough.

The Kansas Experiment Station, Manhattan, reports: "For the past ten years we have grown Indian Corn and Kaffir Corn side by side on the station farm, the average yield of corn being 34.5 bushels per acre, while Kaffir Corn has yielded 46 bushels per acre."

Red Kaffir Corn—Price by mail, lb. 15¢, 3 lbs. 40¢; by express or freight lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 25¢, 25 lbs. or more at \$1.25 per 100 lbs.

White Kaffir Corn—Price same as Red.



FIELD PEAS.

SOUTHERN COW PEAS.

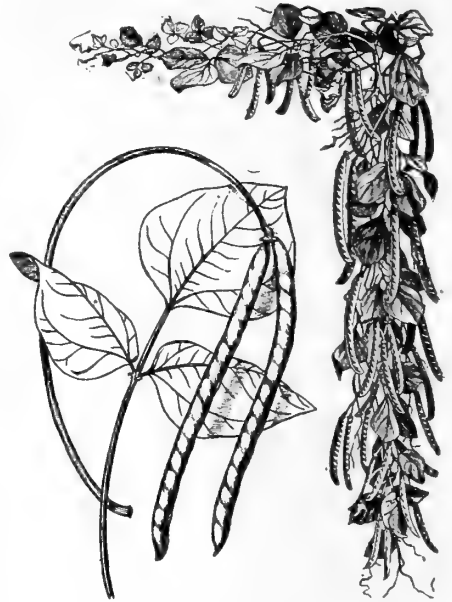
Field Peas are largely grown in the Southern States, both as a hay crop and as a fertilizer, in which respect they are of great value. The peas may be sown in corn at the time of last cultivation, or after a crop of early potatoes. They may be sown broadcast at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre, or they can be planted in rows about three feet apart with a corn planter. This will require only one-half bushel of seed per acre. The cow peas, by their rapid, rank growth, keep down weeds and put soil in good, friable condition for the next year's crop, increasing the fertility of the soil to a remarkable extent. The vines furnish an excellent green food for milch cows until frost, or they may be cut and cured for hay; or a very profitable way to dispose of the crop is to turn hogs into the field at the time that the first peas are ripening. They readily eat the foliage and well filled pods, and thrive amazingly. Or the entire crop may be plowed under as a green manure.

Whip-Poor-Will—An early variety and the favorite in this section. Peck 70¢, bu. \$2.75, by express or freight.

Clay—A rank and rapid grower, but later than the Whip-Poor-Will. Peck 75¢, bu. \$2.75, by express or freight.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.

For dairy cows and hogs they are equal to corn, and six weeks earlier. They should be sown early in April with oats, using two bushels of oats and two bushels of the peas per acre. The peas should be sown first and plowed under to a depth of about four inches, then sow and harrow in the oats. They will be ready to cut in July. As a fertilizer they come next to clover, and will grow on land that will not produce clover. Peck 75¢, bu. \$2.75, by express or freight.



Southern Cow Pea.

SOY BEANS.

The Great Drought Resisting Forage Plant. Also called Soja Beans and German Coffee Berry.

This wonderful drought resisting forage plant was brought to this section some ten years ago from Japan. As a feed for live stock, whether grown for the hay or for the beans threshed to feed with some other grain like Indian Corn or Kaffir Corn, its value cannot be overestimated. As a fertilizer it is equal to clover. The beans may be planted after an early wheat crop and will yield a big crop of hay, or if the season is long a crop of beans may be harvested, besides increasing the fertility of the soil for the next crop. Any good corn soil will grow Soy Beans. The plant is not molested by insects of any kind, and heat and drought do not affect it. The yield of beans is from twenty to thirty bushels per acre. In feeding value they are richer than linseed meal. Experiments at the Kansas Experiment Station show that by adding one-fifth Soy Beans to corn or Kaffir Corn, when fed to hogs, a saving in feed of from thirteen to thirty-seven per cent. was effected. When fed to milch cows, using three or four pounds of beans per day, along with other feed, the milk yield will be doubled. It is not necessary to grind the beans, they should be fed whole like corn. The plant makes a fine hog pasture, and as a green feed for milch cows it is unequaled. When grown for the beans, they should be drilled in rows and cultivated like corn, using about one-half bushel of seed per acre. For hay, they should be sown thickly, broadcast or in drills, at the rate of one and one-half bushels per acre. They should not be planted until after the ground has become warm—after corn planting time.

Price by mail, lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by freight or express, peck 75¢, bu. \$2.75.



Soy Bean, or Soja Bean.

FLAX SEED.

This is a quick crop, being sown in April and harvested in July. There is always a ready market for the seed, and at prices that have ruled the past few years, there are few crops that would bring better profits per acre. Per peck, 50¢, bu. \$1.75, by express or freight.

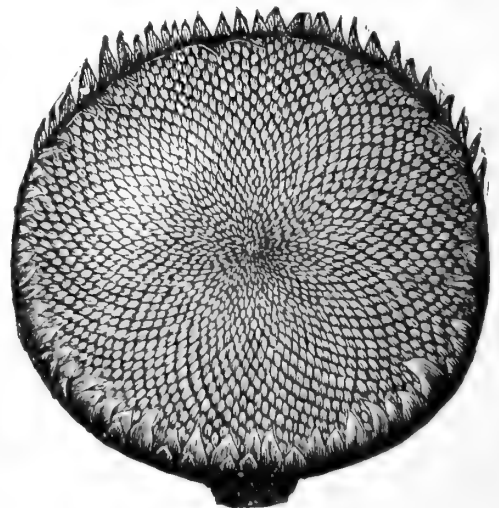
Write for prices on larger lots.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

UNEQUALED AS A FOOD FOR POULTRY.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower produces very large heads often twenty inches across, which are completely filled with the striped grains. It succeeds everywhere, and requires but little rain to insure a crop. It makes an enormous yield of seed. It is a good food for stock and cannot be equaled as a food for poultry, being the greatest egg producing food known. The heavy stalks make good fuel. The plant, when growing, is also said to be a protection from malaria. Plant when the ground becomes warm at the rate of two pounds per acre.

Mammoth Russian—The best in all respects for a farm crop. Price by mail postpaid, lb. 20¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 75¢, 25 lbs. or more at 5¢ per lb.

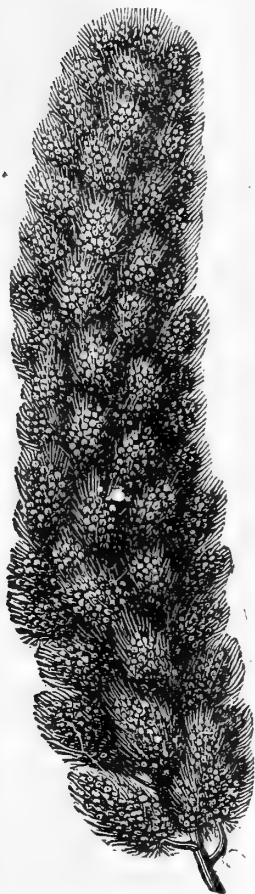


Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

MILLET.

FANCY ROUND SEED GERMAN MILLET

A Quick and Sure Money Making Crop.



The farmer who grows millet for seed should plant only pure seed. There is always a ready market for the pure German millet, when it is often difficult to dispose of mixed or hybridized millet at any price. This millet will yield from 40 to 50 bushels of seed per acre, besides an enormous amount of good fodder.

It is very easily grown, requires little labor or expense in handling, and matures a crop in such short time that it is one of the surest and quickest money-making crops that can be grown.

We use great care to have our stock of this pure and unmixed, and must charge a higher price than for inferior or mixed seed. By express or freight, per peck, 35¢, bu. \$1.25.

Common Millet—Per peck, 25¢, bu. 90¢.

Siberian, also called Russian Millet—A comparatively new millet which has largely taken the place of German and Common Millet as well as Hungarian, especially in sections where the season is short. It is an extremely early sort, growing about four feet high. The broad leaves start close to the ground and continue nearly to the top of the stem; the leaves are tender and cure to a bright green, soft hay. It stands dry weather better than other millet. The yield of seed is large, often 50 bushels to the acre. Peck, 30¢, bu. 90¢.

Hungarian Millet—Peck 35¢, bu. \$1.00.

Prices subject to market changes.

BROOM CORN.

Broom Corn will succeed in any good corn soil and will make a crop with little rain. Besides the brush, it will produce a large yield of grain equal in feeding value to oats. Three pounds of seed are required for an acre when drilled in rows three feet apart.

Missouri Evergreen—A favorite in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri. Grows to a good length, and if cut at the proper time retains a good color. Price by mail, lb. 15¢; by express or freight, peck 35¢, bu. \$1.00.

Dwarf Broom Corn—This variety grows only three or four feet high, and is much easier handled than the tall growing sorts. The brush is straight, smooth, and of good quality. Price by mail, lb. 20¢; by freight or express, peck 60¢, bu. \$2.00.

TREE AND HEDGE SEEDS.

Locust, Yellow or Black—This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardy, and succeeds well in many parts of the country. It is worthy of a trial in any locality where it has not been tested. Price by mail, postpaid, oz. 5¢, lb. 35¢; by express or freight, lb. 25¢.

Locust, Honey—A large and handsome tree; the trunk and branches are generally beset with long and formidable spines, on which account it has been used as a hedge plant. The wood is heavy and affords excellent fuel, but is not considered durable as timber. Has done well in our state wherever planted. The seeds should be scalded before planting. Price by mail, postpaid, oz. 5¢, lb. 35¢; by express or freight, lb. 25¢.

Osage Orange—A native of Texas, but has been generally introduced over the country from its extensive employment as a hedge plant. The proper time to sow is in April or May. Price by mail, postpaid, oz. 5¢, lb. 35¢; by express or freight, lb. 25¢.

SORGHUM OR SUGAR CANE.

Sorghum, as a hay crop, can be grown with less expense and will yield a larger crop under the most unfavorable circumstances than almost any other forage crop. It will yield many tons per acre which, when properly cured, makes an excellent feed for cattle or horses. Containing a high percentage of sugar, it is very sweet and palatable, and is preferred by stock to any other forage.

If intended for hay, the seed should be sown thickly, if broadcast, about one bushel per acre, and if in drills, about three pecks of seed will be required. This will make good fine hay. Cut when the seed is in dough.

When grown as a crop for seed, sow in drills three feet apart, using from three to five pounds of seed per acre. Cultivate as for corn. The seed has a ready market value and brings remunerative prices. In sections affected by hot, dry seasons, it is one of the safest and most profitable crops that can be grown, either for forage or for seed. The stalks are also manufactured into molasses.

Cane Seed—For fodder. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 15¢; by express or freight, lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 30¢, 25 lbs. or more at \$1.50 per 100 lbs.

Early Amber—Popular and well known. It is the earliest variety, rich in saccharine matter, and makes nice amber syrup and good sugar. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 15¢; by express or freight, lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 35¢, 25 lbs. or more at \$1.60 per 100 lbs.

Early Orange—Ten to fifteen days later than the Early Amber; a strong grower and produces more syrup; an excellent sugar plant. Price by mail, postpaid, lb. 15¢; by express or freight, lb. 5¢, 10 lbs. 35¢, 25 lbs. or more at \$1.60 per 100 lbs.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.



The best sort for the West. It matures seed earlier, resists drought better, and is more vigorous and hardy than the old sorts. The grains are almost again as large as the old sort and the yield is much larger. It should be sown from middle of June to middle of July, broadcast, at the rate of one-half bushel per acre.

This sort will yield, on an average, about thirty bushels per acre. It quickly gathers moisture when left standing in the field, and for this reason, should be threshed as soon as dry. Unequaled as a plant for bees.

By express or freight, peck 40¢, bu. \$1.25.

Russian Speltz or Emmer.

A VALUABLE NEW GRAIN FROM RUSSIA.

The most promising feeding grain for the west that has been brought to our notice since the introduction of Kaffir Corn. It is not a new grain by any means; in Russia it has been in cultivation for ages and is one of the standard cereals.

The plant resembles barley in appearance and growth but the heads and grains are very much larger. When threshed the grain resembles barley and when the husks are removed it is similar to rye.

Its hardy, vigorous nature enables it to resist drouth, wet weather, heat and frost to a remarkable degree, in fact, it seems to make a crop under almost any condition of soil or climate. It yields more than oats, wheat or barley, making a crop of 40 to 80 bushels of grain and 4 to 6 tons of straw and hay per acre.

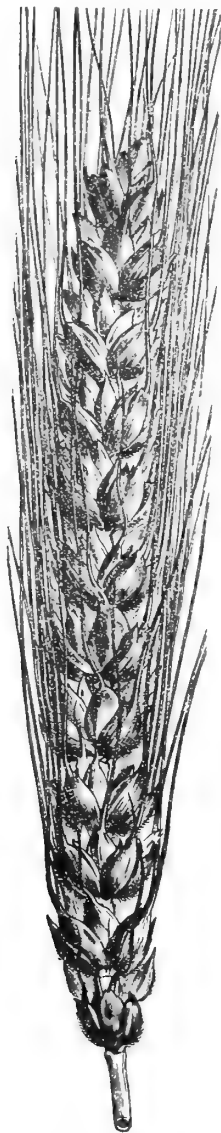
All stock is very fond of both the hay and straw. It is well adapted as a feed for milch cows, especially valuable for feeding cattle and hogs, and for horses it is equal to oats.

It requires no special method of cultivation other than that given wheat or barley, but should be sown very early in the spring. This can safely be done, as it is not easily injured by frost. 2½ bu. in drills is recommended as the proper quantity of seed per acre.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, in a bulletin devoted to Speltz or Emmer, recommends it highly. The bulletin states:

"The extremely variable climatic conditions in some of our western states have made it desirable to give particular attention to crops resistant especially to drouth and cold. Among such crops Emmer (Speltz) holds high rank and should become one of the prominent crops for stock feeding."

Price of re-cleaned seed: Per bu. of 40 lbs. \$1.00, 5 bu. for \$4.50, 10 bu. for \$8.00.



Manshury.



Champion.



Speltz or Emmer.

Barley.

Manshury—A standard bearded barley. It is an early six-rowed variety with very strong straw, bearing long, well filled heads of plump grain. It will yield from 40 to 70 bushels per acre, usually double that of ordinary sorts. The grain is of choice grade and much sought after by maltsters. Price by mail, lb. 15¢, 3 lbs. 40¢; by express or freight, peck 30¢, bu. 95¢, 2 bu. \$1.80, 5 bu. \$4.25.

Champion Beardless Barley—This is one of the newest varieties. Unlike the old sorts of barley, it is entirely free from beards, is easy and pleasant to handle and the straw can be fed without danger of injury to stock. It grows tall and stands up stiff and straight. It is earlier than bearded barley, but yields fully as well. Champion, when growing in the field, has the appearance of wheat, but the grain when threshed is similar to other barley.

Prices: per lb., by mail postpaid 15¢, 3 lbs. 40¢; by express or freight, peck 30¢, bu. \$1.00, 2 bu. \$1.90, 5 bu. \$4.50.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH.

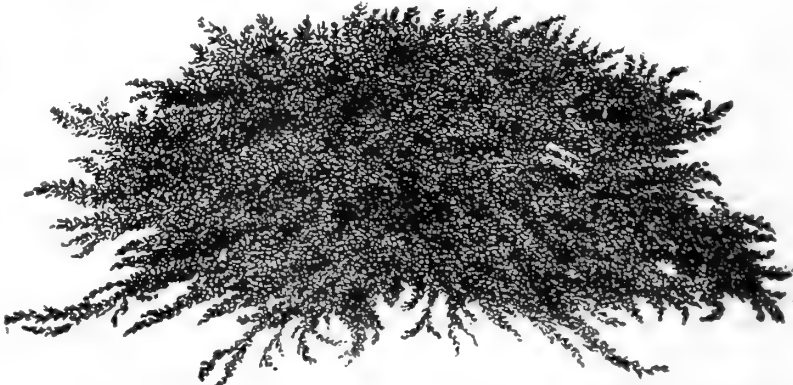
(*Atriplex Semibaccatum.*)

A most valuable forage plant for regions subjected to drouth and for growing on alkali soils. When once established it will make a satisfactory pasture or hay crop in the hottest and driest weather and on soil so strongly alkaline that nothing else will grow.

The plant is of a low spreading growth, sending out long runners 8 or 9 feet long in all directions and covering the ground with a thick, dense mat of foliage a foot in depth. It is highly recommended by the Agricultural Department of California. In this state, lands, hitherto coated with alkaline salts, barren and worthless, have been made productive and valuable by the use of this plant.

The seed requires moisture to start it into growth and should be planted early in the spring, on well pulverized soil. Or the plants may be started in pots or in the garden and the seedlings, when a few inches high, set out a distance of about 7 feet apart in each direction.

Prices: Per packet 5¢, oz. 15¢, ¼ lb. 50¢, lb. \$1.50, by mail postpaid.

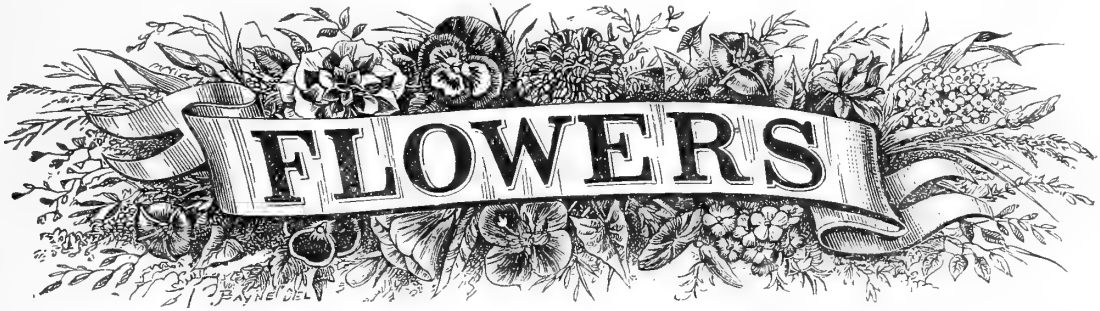


Australian Salt Bush. A single plant 16 feet across, grown on poor alkali soil.

JERUSALEM CORN.

A non-saccharine sorghum, especially adapted for cultivation in dry sections. It is a sure cropper, yielding an immense crop of flat, white, soft grain, similar to white Kaffir Corn and very valuable as a feed for stock and poultry of all kinds. The plant grows about three feet high, making a single large head at the top of the main stalk and numerous smaller heads on the side shoots. It can be depended on to make a crop almost every year, regardless of unfavorable conditions of climate. Three pounds of seed in drills is required to plant an acre.

Prices: By mail, lb. 20¢, 3 lbs. 50¢; by express or freight, lb. 10¢, 10 lbs. 75¢, 25 lbs. or more at 5¢ per lb.



COLLECTION OF CHOICE SEEDS.

For \$1.00 you may select Seeds in Packets amounting to \$1.25
 For 2.00 you may select Seeds in Packets amounting to 2.50
 For 3.00 you may select Seeds in Packets amounting to 3.75
 For 4.00 you may select Seeds in Packets amounting to 5.00

Ageratum.



☐ Easily grown from seed, and blooms profusely during the summer; fine for borders and cut flowers.
Dwarf Imperial Blue—Pkt. 5¢.

Alyssum, Sweet.



Tom Thumb—Height six inches; covered during entire summer with hundreds of pure white flowers. Pkt. 5¢.
Little Gem—A fine dwarf sort. Pure white. Pkt. 5¢.

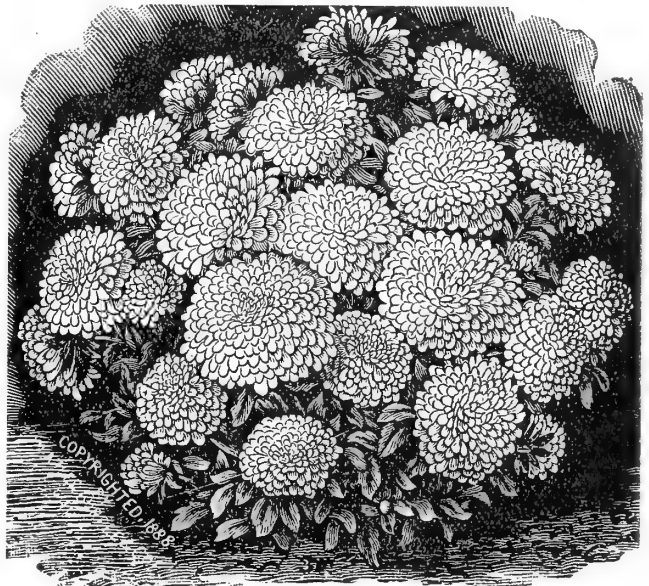
Antirrhinum, or Snap Dragon.

One of our most showy and free blooming border plants. A bed of these beautiful flowers makes a grand display throughout the entire summer.

Giant Flowered—Mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Tom Thumb—Dwarf. Mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Asters.



Victoria Aster.

Paony Flowered Perfection—A fine incurved variety, fine for cutting or bedding. Flowers of large size and magnificent form and colors. Pkt. 10¢.

Victoria—This is perhaps the most showy of all Asters, bearing enormous flowers, very double and of handsome shape. Fine for bedding or cut flowers. Pkt. 10¢.

Comet—The flowers of this beautiful class resemble a large Japanese Chrysanthemum, the petals being long and twisted, forming a large, loose, shaggy blossom. Pkt. 10¢.

Crown Aster—A flat-petaled variety. The flowers are three inches across, and striking on account of their white center and broad, brilliant colored margins. Pkt. 10¢.



Crown Aster.

Balsams. (Lady's Slipper.)

Improved Camelia, Flowered, White—A very large, perfectly double pure white flower. Pkt. 5¢.

Double, Mixed—All colors and shades. Pkt. 5¢.

Begonia, Vernon.

This free flowering bedding Begonia succeeds in any good garden soil and blooms the first year from seed sown early. The foliage is a deep red, making a fine contrast with the bright carmine blossoms. Pkt. 10¢.

Browallia.

Giant Blue—One of the most satisfactory of summer blooming plants out of doors or makes a fine pot plant for winter blooming. Pkt. 10¢.

Calendula (Pot Marigold).

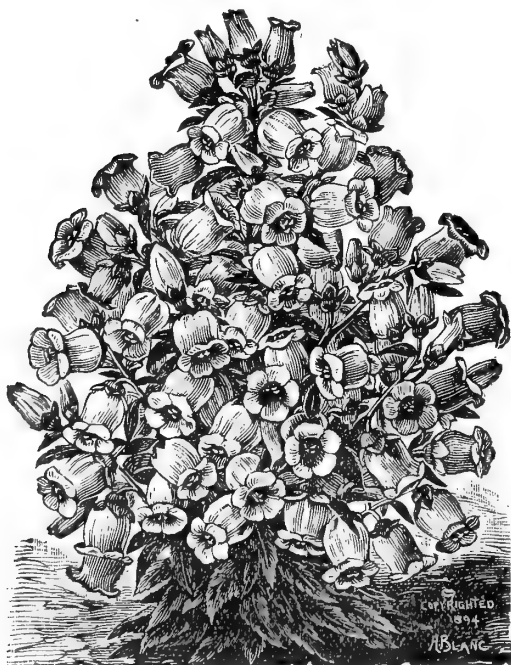
Showy, free flowering annuals. Succeed everywhere, and bloom profusely until killed by frost.

Meteor—Large double yellow, striped with orange. Pkt. 5¢.

Double Sulphur—Flowers very large and double. Pkt. 5¢.

Calliopsis.

Golden Wave—Showy and beautiful, blooms all summer, fine for cutting. Large golden yellow flowers with brown centers. Pkt. 5¢.



Canterbury Bells. (Giant Cup and Saucer.)

Canterbury Bells.

(Giant Cup and Saucer.)

A fine variety, producing white and blue flowers, resembling a cup and saucer. Pkt. 5¢.

Canary Bird Flower.

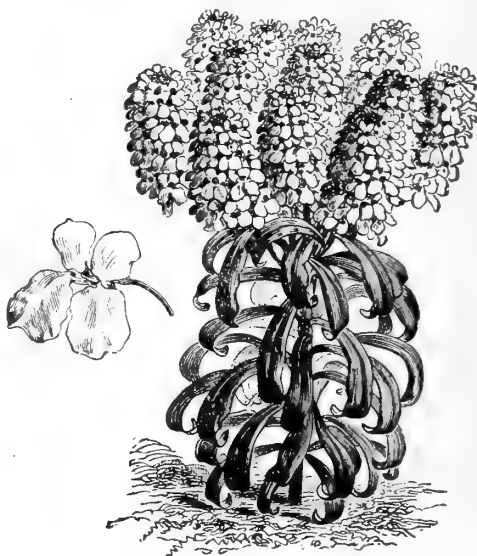
A beautiful climber, with charming canary colored blossoms. Pkt. 5¢.



Canary Bird Flower.

Candytuft.

Universally known and easy to grow.



Empress.

Empress—Giant Hyacinth; flowered; pure white. Fine for cut flowers. Pkt. 10¢.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 5¢.

Canna.

French Canna.

New Large Flowering French—The finest of all bedding plants; blooms freely the first year from seed sown early. Pkt. 5¢.

Marguerite Carnations.

These popular flowers are easily grown from seed; they begin blooming in a few months after sowing the seed. The large double flowers are sweet-scented and beautifully fringed.

Mixed Colors—Pkt. 10¢.

Celosia, or Cockscomb.

Free blooming annuals of easy culture.



Queen of the Dwarfs.

Queen of the Dwarfs—The finest of all; grows only eight inches high, with immense dark red combs. Pkt. 10¢.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Triumph of the Exposition. (Feathered)—A fine sort from Paris; undoubtedly one of the grandest bedding plants in cultivation; grows two feet high; color, brilliant crimson. Pkt. 10¢.

Gold Feathered—Similar to the above, but of a bright golden yellow color. Pkt. 10¢.



Triumph of the Exposition.

Cleome Pungens. (Giant Spider Plant.)

This beautiful plant succeeds anywhere from seed sown in the open ground; it blooms profusely during the entire summer; grows to a height of three feet, and is never out of bloom until killed by frost. Pkt. 5¢.

Centaurea Cyannis. (Bachelor's Button.)

Blue; a favorite everywhere; fine for cut flowers. 5¢.



Centaurea Cyannis.

Cobea Scandens.

A rapid climber that will cling to any rough surface; valuable for covering trellis, arbors, etc.; large bell-shaped purple flowers. Pkt. 1¢.



Marguerite Carnation.

Cosmos.

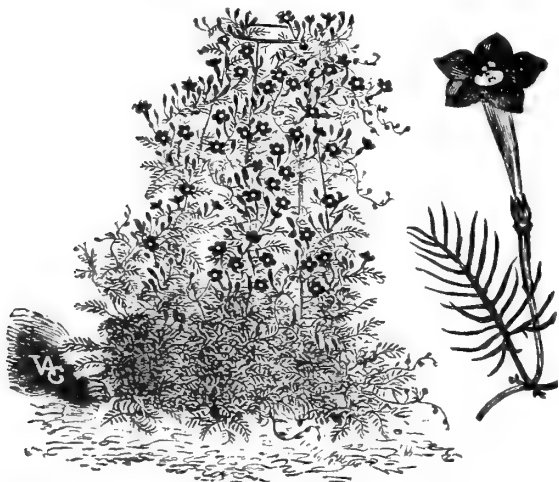
These beautiful free-blooming plants should be in every garden. They form large bushes, which in the autumn are literally covered with the large, single daisy-like blossoms. The colors are pure white, pink and red. Plant seed in the open ground early in the spring.

*Cosmos.*

Dwarf Early Flowering "Dawn"—A beautiful white sort, coming into bloom in July and continues in flower until killed by frost. Pkt. 10¢.
Giant Flowering Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Chilian Glory Vine.

A beautiful annual climber, which, when trained to a trellis or wall, makes an effective showing throughout the summer. The bright, orange-colored flowers are borne in clusters. Pkt. 10¢.

*Cypress Vine.***Cypress Vine.**

A neat, rapid growing climber, with delicate, finely cut, fern-like leaves, and star-shaped red and white blossoms. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢, oz 30¢.

Dahlias.

Large Flowering Single—The beautiful flowers are easily grown from seed, and bloom the first season. The plant makes a strong, compact bush, and the white, yellow and red blossoms are produced in great numbers. The bulbs may be stored over winter in a cellar. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢.

Dianthus, or Pinks.

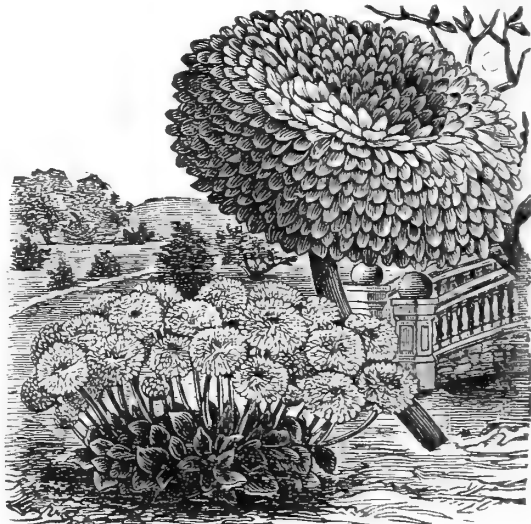
Double—Annual; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.
China, or Indian Pinks—Fine double; Mixed. Pkt. 5¢.
Double Imperial—Variegated colors. Pkt. 5¢.
Single Heddewigi—Large, single flowers; all colors. Pkt. 5¢.

Queen of Holland—Large, single, white flowers. The plants grow one foot high, and bloom profusely from early summer until frost. Pkt. 10¢.

Double Daisy.

Easily raised from seed sown in the spring; bloom from April to June.

Giant Mixed—Colors—red, pink and white. Pkt. 10¢.

*Double Daisy.***Golden Sweet Scented Clover.**

An attractive annual, with bright golden yellow leaves. Pkt. 5¢.

Escholtzia, California Poppy.

Profuse flowering plants, blooming from June until frost. Large, single flowers; mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢.

Fox Glove. (Digitalis.)

An old-fashioned flower, of stately growth; highly ornamental; large cup-shaped flower; height three feet. Pkt. 5¢.

*China or Indian Pink.***Four O'Clock.**

Well known annuals, of easy culture; mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢.

Feverfew. (Matricaria.)

Bushy annual garden plants, bearing clusters of perfectly double, white flowers; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10¢.

Forget-Me-Not.

Bright blue, star-shaped flowers: bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Pkt. 5¢.

Early Flowering—An extremely early sort; blooms in eight weeks from sowing; fine for pots or borders. Pkt. 10¢

*Forget-Me-Not.***Gaillardia.**

Excellent plants for bedding; blooms the entire summer; brilliant colors; two feet; new double; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Globe Amaranth.

An everlasting flower; also called Bachelor's Button; succeeds everywhere; mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢.

Godetia.

Gloriosa—A bed of these brilliant red flowers produces a brilliant effect. Pkt. 5¢

Grevillea Robusta. (Silk Oak.)

A beautiful and graceful plant, with finely cut foliage, resembling a fern; easily raised from seed. Pkt. 10¢.

Gourds.

Rapid growing climbers, bearing attractive and curious fruits of various shapes and colors; many of them are highly ornamental; mixed sorts. Pkt. 5¢.

Heliotrope.

Lemoine's Giant—A new race of this popular flower, with immense clusters of lavender, purple and white blooms. Pkt. 10¢.

*Heliotrope.***Hibiscus**

Manihot—A new Japanese variety of rare beauty; plants reach a height of two feet from seed sown early in the spring, and bloom profusely from August until frost. The large saucer-shaped flowers are of a creamy, white color. Pkt. 10¢.

Hollyhock.

Alleghany—The plants are hardy, and the flowers double as a rose and of many rich colors; remain a long time in bloom. Pkt. 10¢.

Japanese Variegated Hop.

A valuable new climber, of very rapid growth. The bright green leaves are splashed and mottled with silvery white. It flourishes in the hottest weather, and is not molested by insects of any kind. Highly ornamental. We consider this one of the best climbers we have ever seen. Pkt. 10¢.

*Japanese Variegated Hop***Larkspur.**

Giant Hyacinth, Flowered—Mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢

Lobelia.

Valuable for pots, hanging baskets, etc., or for borders and masses in the open ground.

Crystal Palace—The finest blue. Pkt. 5¢.

Mesembryanthemum Tri-Color.

Dwarf trailing plants of great beauty, blooming the whole summer; height six inches; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Marigold.

African—Large yellow and orange colored flowers; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

French—Of dwarf habit; flowers large and perfectly double; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Mina Lobata. (Mexican Climber.)

A rapid and luxuriant summer climber. The flowers are borne in clusters of ten to twenty, and are of a bright crimson color. Pkt. 10¢.



Mina Lobata.
Mignonette.

Bismarck—A fine variety for pot culture. Giant spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. Pkt. 10¢.

Grandiflora—The common sort. Pkt. 5¢.

Momordica. (Balsam Apple.)

A good climber, with curious ornamental fruits. Pkt. 5¢.



New Japanese.

Morning Glories.

New Japanese—A rapid climber, with large flowers of an endless variety of colors, markings and shades. They are of as easy culture as the old Morning Glory, and are worthy of a prominent place in every garden. All colors, mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Tall Climbing—Mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Dwarf, or Bedding Morning Glory—Height one foot; mixed. Pkt. 5¢.

Moon Vine.

This valuable climber surpasses all others in vigorous and rapid growth. It flowers only at night, or on dark, cloudy days. The blooms are six inches in diameter, and are borne in large numbers. Pkt. 5¢.

Nicotiana Affinis.

Tuberose, flowered, sweet-scented tobacco. Pkt. 5¢.



Nasturtium.

Nasturtiums.

Next to Sweet Peas, these are unquestionably the most popular of summer flowers. They are of very easy culture, and bloom freely the entire season.

Tall Mixed—Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢.

Dwarf Mixed—Pkt. 5¢, oz. 20¢.

**Pansies.**

Fine Mixed—A grand collection, including all shades and colors, striped and spotted. Pkt. 5¢.

Giant Mixed, superb Strain—This collection contains only the very largest flowers, of most beautiful colors; mixed. Pkt. 10¢.

Black Prince—Rich, velvety black. Pkt. 5¢.

Bright Purple—Pkt. 5¢.

Meteor—Peculiar brown red; fine bedder. Pkt. 5¢.

Emperor—Dark purple, with red and golden yellow edge, marked with a bronze face. Pkt. 5¢.

Golden Queen—Beautiful golden yellow; very free blooming. Pkt. 5¢.

Snow Queen—Pure white. Pkt. 5¢.

**Petunia.**

Single Flowering, Mixed—Very free blooming, and fine for bedding. Pkt. 5¢.

Giants of California—Mammoth, single flowers, with wide, yellow throats. Pkt. 20¢.

Double Ruffled—All colors and markings; beautifully fringed double flowers. Pkt. 20¢.

Phlox Drummondii.

Grandiflora—No flower can surpass the phlox in brilliancy, or variety of color, or freedom of bloom. Mixed. Pkt. 10¢.

Dwarf—Grows only six inches high; valuable for bedding. Pkt. 10¢.

*Phlox Drummondii.***Physalis Franchetti.**

Giant Japanese Winter Cherry—A very showy and attractive annual, of strong, branching habit, growing about two feet high. The branches are studded with large, bright red cherry-like fruits, each enclosed in a large balloon-like calyx, which is at first green, but changes to a bright crimson. Pkt. 10¢.

Portulaca.

One of our best hardy annual plants, of easy culture. It delights in a sunny situation, and blooms continuously during the summer. The flowers are of richest colors.

Single Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Double Mixed—Pkt. 10¢.

Poppies.

Shirley—Single or semi-double, of rich and varied colors, from white to deep crimson; flowers large, and will last several days when cut. Pkt. 5¢.

Tulip, Flowered—A magnificent single flower; grows about fourteen inches high, and produces from fifty to sixty large, brilliant scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 5¢.

Fairy Blush—Large, white flowers, beautifully fringed and tipped with light pink, perfectly double. Pkt. 5¢.

Cardinal—Enormous double, glowing scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5¢.

Paeony Flowered Double Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

One pkt. each of the above five varieties, 20¢.

*Shirley Poppy.***Ricinus Zanzibarensis.**

Giant Castor Bean—A giant ornamental plant, of remarkably rapid growth, reaching a height of twelve to sixteen feet in a single season. The giant leaves and the brilliantly colored stems produce a grand effect. Pkt. 10¢.

Rose.

Dwarf Everblooming—These beautiful small roses are easily grown from seed, and bloom the first season; excellent for pot culture or bedding out of doors. Pkt. 15¢.

Salvia.

Free Flowering Scarlet—This we consider one of the best and most effective of summer bedding plants. The plants are covered with the long spikes of intensely scarlet flowers from June until frost; height two feet. Pkt. 10¢.

*Dwarf Everblooming Rose.***Scabiosa.**

Summer plants suitable for the border, producing double flowers of great beauty and in a great variety of colors: fine for bouquets.

Large Flowering Double Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Sunflower.

Double Chrysanthemum, Flowered—Grows seven feet high, and blooms profusely all summer. The bright golden yellow flowers are perfectly double, and so perfect in form that they resemble long stemmed double chrysanthemums. Pkt. 10¢.

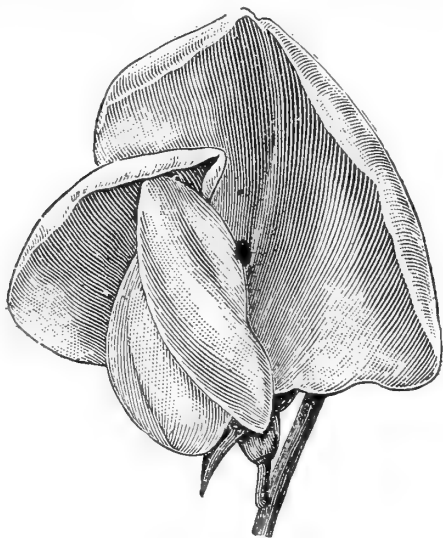
Scarlet Flax.

One of the most showy and effective bedding plants; color, bright scarlet. Pkt. 5¢.

*Salvia.*

SWEET PEAS.

The seed should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. As soon as the flowers have reached their full development they should be cut, as the plants will stop blooming if allowed to run to seed.



The Best Varieties.

- Admiration**—Pink mauve on a ground of light primrose. Medium size. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Aurora**—Orange rose, striped on white. Large size; is the most attractive striped variety. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Black Knight**—Very deep maroon, the veins on the middle of the standard showing almost black. One of the darkest varieties. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Captivation**—Pure magenta with a suggestion of purple. Blossoms open, crumpled and curled. A distinct shade. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Coquette**—Primrose with a little purplish coloring. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Countess of Radnor**—Mauve, shading to lavender. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Eliza Eckford**—White, shaded with deep pink. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Emily Henderson**—Pure white; large size; open form. The texture of the petals is heavier than the other whites and it will look well with less care than other sorts. It has very thick stems, blossoms profusely and grows vigorously. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Extra Early Blanche Ferry**—Standard rose; wings white, tinged with pink. Very early. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Lady Mary Curry**—Crimson and orange, tinted with lilac. Color very intense and extremely bright. Large size. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Lottie Eckford**—White, heavily shaded with lilac. Large size, strongly inclined to double. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Mont Blanc**—White seeded; pure white, medium size. Very early; plant quite dwarf. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Mrs. Eckford**—Light primrose. Large size of the best form. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Navy Blue**—Indigo and violet; the whole effect of the flower is very blue. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Prima Donna**—Pure pink, self colored. Flowers good size. The vine is a very vigorous grower and there are usually four blossoms to the stem. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Salopian**—Pure red, crimson scarlet. The color is clear and bright and stands the sun much better than other reds of this shade. The best and most satisfactory red sort. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Waverly**—Pure purple with a slightly bluish tint. Large size. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Best Large Flowering Mixed**—Prepared from a well studied and carefully arranged formula and contains over sixty of the newer and very best varieties. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 15¢, lb. 40¢.

CUPID OR DWARF SWEET PEAS.

This type spreads on the ground similar to a verbenas, making a plant from eighteen to twenty-four inches in diameter, and rarely grows more than six or eight inches tall when in full bloom. The blossoms are always large, usually larger than the tall growing sorts.

- White Cupid**—Pure white. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Pink Cupid**—Blossoms are the same as Blanche Ferry, described above. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢.
- Mixed Cupids**—All colors and shades mixed. Pkt. 5¢, oz. 10¢, ¼ lb. 20¢, lb. 60¢.

One packet of each of the above 21 sorts sent for only 75c.

Stocks.

Large Flowering Double Ten-Weeks-Stock—Pkt. 5¢.

Sweet William.

All Colors, Mixed—Pkt. 5¢.

Sweet Sultan.

Giant Marguerite—Pure white. Excellent for cut flowers. Pkt. 10¢.

Odorata—Giant blue; sweet scented. Pkt. 10¢.

Giant Yellow—Pkt. 5¢.

Violet.

Large Blue—Sweet scented. Pkt. 10¢.

Verbenas.

Universally admired and easily cultivated, and may be treated as half hardy annuals. Our "Mammoth Verbena" is a mixture of the largest and best verbenas known. The flowers are of a gigantic size, many single flowers being as large as a 25 cent piece.

New Mammoth—Mixed colors. Pkt. 10¢.

Defiance—Intense bright scarlet. Pkt. 10¢.

Vinca, or Perriwinkle.

A very satisfactory summer blooming bedding plant. Large single flowers and glossy foliage.

Mixed, Pink and White—Pkt. 5¢.



Verbena.

Zinnia.

A very showy and brilliant annual, of easy culture.

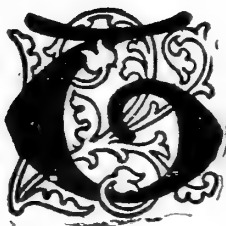
Stands the heat of summer well, and succeeds in any common garden soil. Mixed colors. Pkt. 5¢.

Zea.

Japanese Variegated Corn—A handsome foliage plant resembling corn, with beautiful green and silvery white striped leaves. Pkt. 5¢.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

ROSES.



THE growing of rose plants is a specialty with us. We send out only good strong plants, carefully grown. Our list comprises an assortment of the best standard varieties, carefully tested on our own grounds.

The plants of the **Hybrid Perpetual** class are entirely hardy. The flowers are of large size, very full and double at the center, and of the most beautiful colors, from pure white to the darkest shade of crimson. Through their blooming season, in June, they give us a show of brilliant colors unequaled by any other plants.

Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their beautiful buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture.

Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, and bloom early in the summer, and when in rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch.

Tea Roses are of the famous everblooming class of roses, splendid for bedding, and noted for their fragrance and beautiful colors. Most varieties are not hardy, and should be taken up after dropping their leaves in the fall, and kept dormant in a cellar.

The **Hybrid Tea Roses** combine the valuable characteristics of the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals, retaining the free blooming qualities of the Teas, and much of the vigor and hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetuals. Are perfectly hardy with a protection of leaves or straw. The best bedding class of roses.

We offer strong, well-grown two-year-old plants of all varieties at 25¢ each. These can be sent by express only.



THE BEST DOZEN EVER BLOOMING TEA ROSES.

The Bride—A superb, pure white Tea Rose, the buds and flowers are unusually large, finely formed, very double and full, and deliciously perfumed. It is a strong, healthy grower, and a quick and constant bloomer. It does well in open ground, and is particularly valuable for growing in house for cut flowers, as it produces abundantly, and its blooms are of the most desirable form.

Bridesmaid—An exquisite new pink rose that is being grown in larger quantities for winter flowers than any other pink variety. Color, a bright, clear pink, a lovely shade; flowers very large, perfectly double. The buds are large and solid, with long, stiff stems and handsome glossy foliage. It has all the good qualities of a first-class winter blooming rose.

Catherine Mermet—Tea—A pink Tea Rose for summer and winter bloom. This rose has no equal in the cut flower market. It has held its own for years.

Golden Gate—White, yellow and rose. A magnificent variety, with extra large, full, finely formed flowers; buds long and beautiful. The color is a rich, creamy white, delicately tinged with golden yellow, with petals tinted with clear rose, making altogether a rose of rarest and most indescribable beauty. Blooms freely and continuously.

Madam Hoste—A rose of large size, fine form, remarkably free bloomer. It resembles the Perle in growth. In cool weather it is ivory white, in summer a bright canary, with a deep amber center.

Madam Elie Lambert—The flowers are globular and cup shaped, the center petal of purest white, while the center is a rosy flesh color.

Perle des Jardins—Without doubt the finest yellow rose in cultivation. Color, golden yellow. Flowers large and beautifully formed.

Souvenir D'Un Amie—Extra large, globular flowers, very sweet. Color, deep rosy flesh, shaded with carmine. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; superb for growing in open ground. Hardy with protection.

Maman Cochet—The queen of pink garden roses, the buds are large and elegantly pointed. Color, a clear rich pink, changing to silvery rose. Hardy with protection.

Madam Franciska Krueger—A handsome rose especially adapted for bedding. The flowers are coppery yellow, touched with pink. This rose is sure to give satisfaction. Hardy with protection.

Ernest Metz—A robust grower, flowers very large when open, buds long and pointed, and produced on long stems. Color, a soft carmine rose, with deeper colored center.

Etoile de Lyon—One of the finest yellow Tea Roses for outside planting and one of the hardiest of the Tea section. It blooms very freely, and every flower is a gem; very large and fully double. Well established plants produce flowers equal to M. Neil in size. Color, a deep chrome yellow.

10¢ each; \$1.00 per dozen.

SEE OUR COLLECTION OF PLANTS ON FRONT PAGES.

ROSES.

THE TWELVE BEST EVER BLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Augustine Guinnoiseau—White La France—Here we have a beauty indeed, one we can recommend to all, whether for out-door culture or for pots in the house in winter. If you were to ask us to select six of the very finest roses for you, we would be sure to include it in the six. It is pearly white, sometimes tinted with fawn.

Clothilde Soupert—This is the most famous pot and bedding rose (Polyantha Tea). Its charming coloring shading from pearly white to purest rose, double blossoms, delightful fragrance, wonderful vigor and freedom of bloom combine to make it a most beautiful rose.

New Yellow Soupert, Mosella—A lovely new addition to the Soupert family, and has its free-flowering habit. The color is a white tint on beautiful light yellow ground. A great addition to our summer bedding roses.

Pink Soupert—We find this bright pink rose a very free-flowering variety, much resembling Hermosa, but more double. The habit of the plant is almost identical with C. Soupert.

Hermosa—Bourbon—Always in bloom and always beautiful. The flower is cupped, finely formed and full; color the most pleasing shade of pink and very fragrant. A favorite with everyone.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—Color, a soft, pearly white, fragrant; the perfectly shaped flowers are borne in profusion on long, graceful stems, rendering it valuable for cut flowers, so free blooming that every shoot is invariably crowned with a magnificent flower; much the finest of its class, and succeeds splendidly out of doors.

La France—Hybrid Tea—This rose must be included in this list for its blooming qualities, and added to this their half hardy nature and vigorous growth makes it a valuable rose in every particular. Flowers large, color pink, delightfully fragrant.

Souv. de Wooten—A splendid Tea Rose, and one of the finest additions to our list of bedding roses; flowers of good size, nicely cup-shaped, and borne in wonderful profusion all through the growing season. Color, deep crimson, changing to carmine in matured flowers.

Malmaison—One of the choicest roses in our collection, and for bedding unsurpassed. The flowers are large, full and double, color, creamy flesh, shaded red, with a pink center.



Queen's Scarlet—Rich, velvety crimson, beautiful in bud. The best of all the crimson bedding varieties; very free flowering.

Meteor—The most brilliant rose of its class, the color is rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly striking. Buds and flowers are elegantly formed and borne on long stems.

Mrs. Robt. Garrett—Large, full and double, the buds are beautifully shaped, long and pointed, the color is a delicate rosy blush.

10¢ each; \$1.00 per dozen.

THE TWELVE BEST HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

American Beauty—Flowers very large, of beautiful form and very double, color, a deep, rich rose. The fragrance is delightful, resembling La France, or the old-fashioned Damask Rose. Is truly an ever-bloomer, each shoot producing a bud.

Anna de Diesbach—Clear rose, fine color, very large; a showy, deep cup form.

Couquette des Alps—One of the finest pure white hybrid perpetuals; large, full, finely formed flower. Color, pure white, sometimes faintly tinged with a pale blush. A profuse bloomer.

Dinsmore—A true perpetual; flowering very freely the whole season; flowers large and very double, color deep crimson. The plant is of dwarf, bushy habit, and every shoot produces a bud.

Eugene Furst—Velvety crimson, shaded with deeper crimson. A large, full flower, and a strong, vigorous grower. A first-class rose in every way.

Marshall P. Wilder—Flowers very large, are perfectly double and of good substance; color, bright cherry red shading to crimson. The plant is a clean, healthy grower, and a very free bloomer.

Francois Levet—A splendid rose, flowering freely, and very full; fresh, clear rose, bright and glistening. The flower is large and of fine form.

Gen'l Jacqueminot—An old standard, and one that has been a rose of special merit for years, and always will be. If you want a rose which embraces hardiness, good habit, fragrance, etc., there is none better. Color dark red.

Madam C. Wood—One of the best hybrids. Flowers large, well formed and of a deep, rosy crimson.

Madam Plantier—Pure white, large and very double. A good, hardy rose, suitable for cemetery planting.

Mrs. John Laing—Color, a soft, delicate pink, with satin tinge. Large flower, finely shaped, and exceedingly fragrant.

Paul Neyron—Deep, shining pink. Flowers often five inches in diameter, and the buds always develop fine, perfect roses. It is a good, strong grower; almost thornless stems, which often attain six to seven feet in one season.

Small Plants, each 10¢; doz. \$1.00 Strong Two-Year-Old Plants, each 25¢; doz. \$2.50. Large Plants by express, 35¢; doz. \$3.00.

MOSS ROSES.

Moss Roses stand alone in picturesque beauty, different and distinct from all others. Their opening buds, covered with delicate clinging moss of fairy-like texture, command our special admiration. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and perfectly hardy. Desirable for out-door culture.

Cumberland Belle—New Climbing Moss Rose—A forerunner of a new race of roses, a grand, true climbing moss rose. It is of American origin, having been found growing in a private garden in the historic Cumberland Valley—a sport from that pretty moss rose, Princess Adelaide. The original sport the first season attained a height of over fifteen feet, and had one hundred and eighteen buds and flowers on it at one time. In color it is identical to the parent, a bright silvery rose, very double; the buds nicely mossed and exquisitely fragrant. Altogether a most unique and desirable acquisition. (See cut.) Each, 25¢.

Glory of Mosses—A magnificent moss rose, extra large and perfectly double; color, deep rosy carmine, shaded purplish crimson, very mossy and fragrant. One of the finest.

Henri Martin—Dark rose color, large and well mossed.

Luxemburg—Bright crimson scarlet, very mossy, a good size.

Princess Adelaide—Extra large flowers, very double and fragrant, buds beautifully mossed; color, bright rosy pink.

Perpetual White—Blossoms in clusters and very freely, not very double, but the buds are beautifully mossed.

Except where noted, each 15¢. Large plants 35¢.



Cumberland Belle.

Hardy Climbing Roses.



Crimson Rambler.

Empress of China—This is a new climbing rose of the greatest excellence. It was brought to this country by a gentleman from China, who says of it that it commences to bloom in May, and is loaded with its elegant blooms until December. This has been the great objection to climbing roses, that they bloom once and then are done. But here we have a rose that blooms continuously for over seven months of the year. Color, shell pink. It is perfectly hardy, and is a continuous grower. 10¢ each; larger plants 15¢ and 35¢ each.

Crimson Rambler—It has an enormously vigorous growth, throwing up shoots of eight to ten feet in one season; besides is perfectly hardy. Tied down to grow as a bush rose, or trained as a climber, it covers itself with large and showy bunches of crimson flowers, forming a most pleasing contrast on its dark, glossy foliage. The flowers keep fresh a long time. In cutting this rose, instead of taking off a single flower, a long stem will be cut, bearing dozens and scores of its beautiful bright crimson blooms. Great display can be made with them for mantel and table decorations.

White Rambler, Thalia—This rose is identical with Crimson Rambler in habit of growth, manner of blooming and form of flowers. Beyond question it is the highest type of hardy climbing roses yet introduced. It is certain to become popular, especially in the north, where it winters without protection. The flowers are pure white, sweetly scented, and borne in pyramidal clusters. Truly, a beautiful sight to behold.

Pink Rambler—Similar in habit to the White and Yellow Ramblers, except in color, which is a pure rose color, the partially open buds being bright carmine. The numerous yellow stamens lending an additional charm to the flowers.

A Yellow Rambler, Aglai—This rose fills a long felt want for a hardy yellow climbing rose, something which has been sought after for some time. The Crimson Rambler has attained its place among hardy climbing roses, and we predict that the Yellow Rambler will become fully as much of a favorite.

Baltimore Belle—The finest and best of this class. Flowers pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and double.

Queen of the Prairies—Extra growth and free annual bloomer; a bright rosy red. The strongest climber of all.

Tennessee Belle—Graceful and slender in growth; bright pink.

Each 10¢; per doz. \$1.00.

Strong two-year-old plants, by express, each 25¢; per doz. \$2.50. Large plants 35¢.

SEE OUR LIST OF NEW AND RARE ROSES ON FRONT PAGES.

ROSA WICHURIANA, NEW HYBRID, OR HARDY MEMORIAL ROSES.

These pretty Hybrids of this most useful rose are perfectly hardy and need no protection whatever in winter. They are admirably adapted for covering rock work or bare spaces, as well as planting in the border. They are of free growth, with foliage of a deep green color, lasting well until winter. The flowers are produced in great quantities, and retain their perfection for a long time.

For cemetery planting, when a trailing or spreading plant is wanted, we recommend these memorial roses, as they cover a large space and produce their beautiful flowers as they grow.

Universal Favorite—Soft, light pink; very fragrant.

Pink Roamer—A strong grower, with single, bright pink flowers and almost white center, Orange red stamens.

Triumph—Beautiful double white flowers in clusters; sweet scented.

South Orange Perfection—Dwarf trailing habit, double flowers, bluish pink at tips, changing to white.

Each 15¢, The four varieties, 50¢. Large plants 25¢.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

This beautiful class of Dwarf Free Flowering Roses has been steadily growing in favor every year since their introduction. They are admirably adapted to pot culture, and, planted out, flowers continually the whole season. The flowers are quite small, borne in large clusters, often twenty-five to forty in a single cluster, each cluster making a bouquet of itself. They are entirely hardy, and serve admirably for edging beds of roses or for cemetery planting.

George Pernet—A strong growing dwarf variety, forming a perfect round bush. It is continually in bloom, the flowers being quite large for this class; the color is bright rose with touches of yellow, and passes to peachblow with silvery white shadings.

Madam Cecil Brunner—The flowers are salmon pink, with deep crimson center; borne in large clusters, and deliciously perfumed. An exquisite miniature rose for floral work, bouquets, etc. A constant and profuse bloomer.

Mignonette—Flowers full and regular, perfectly double, borne in large clusters, often thirty to forty flowers each. Clear pink, changing to white, tinged with pale rose. Very attractive and delicate.

Perle d'Or—Color of buds beautiful nankeen yellow with vivid orange center, each petal tipped with white, changing to buff tinge rose in the open flower; the only shade of yellow in this very desirable selection.

Parquette—One of the finest of this class. Pure white, of the most perfect shape; about one and one-half inches in diameter; flowering freely.

10¢ each. Complete set of five plants 40¢.

TWO-YEAR-OLD ROSES.

The demand for large size rose plants increases from year to year. This class is very popular for the reason that they make a fine appearance at once and yield an abundance of flowers. We offer following varieties:

Teas—Bride, Bridesmaid, Golden Gate, Mad. E. Lambert, Mad. F. Krueger, Perle, Souv. D'Un Amie, Maman Cochet.

Hybrid Teas—White La France, Pink La France, Souv. de Wooten, Kaiserin A. Victoria, Meteor, Queen's Scarlet, Malmaison, C. Soupert, Pink Soupert, Masella, Hermosa.

Hybrid Perpetual—American Beauty, Anna de Deisbach, Couquette des Alps, Dinsmore, Prince Camille de Rahan,

F. Levet, Gen'l Jacqueminot, Madam C. Wood, Madam Plantier, Marshall P. Wilder, Paul Neyron, Mrs John Laing.

Climbers—Crimson Rambler, Empress of China, White Rambler, Pink Rambler, Yellow Rambler, Baltimore Belle, Tennessee Belle, Queen of Prairies, Mary Washington, Reine Marie Henrietta, Also Moss, Memorial and Polyantha roses.

Two-year-old roses by express, only 25¢ each, \$2.50 per doz. Larger plants 35¢ each, \$3.00 per doz.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

ABUTILONS.—Chinese Bell Flower.

Fine rapid growing plants of easy culture for the house or garden. The flowers are of all shades of color, and are produced in great abundance.

Caprice—A most beautiful novelty. Foliage marbled and blotched cream and yellow; bright purplish red flowers, with a rich metallic lustre. 15¢ each.

Boule de Neige—Pure white, very free flowering and of compact growth; one of the very best for house culture and for winter blooming.

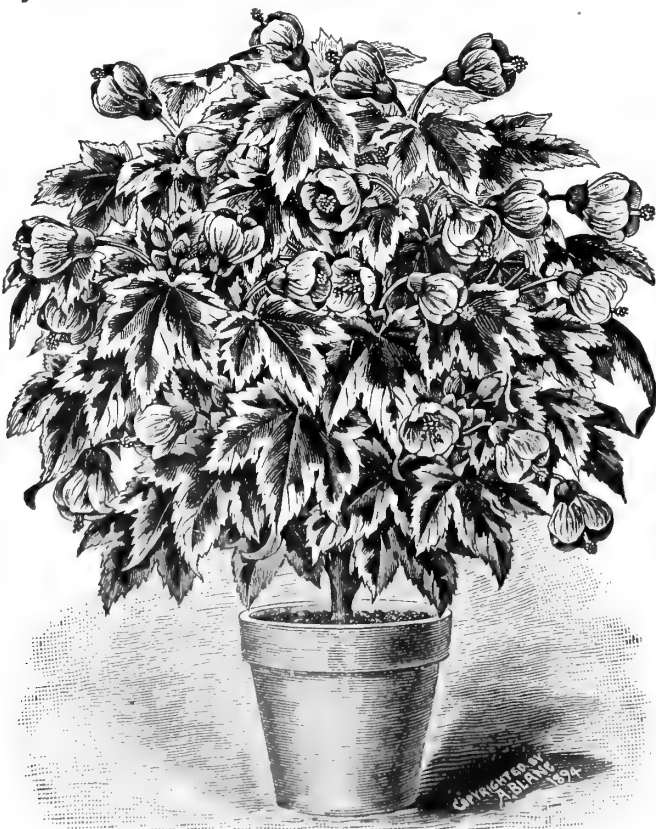
Crimson Gem—Has a beautiful dark crimson flower which is produced in great profusion.

Eclipse—A pretty trailing variety with large foliage, beautifully marked with deep green and yellow; flowers bright yellow with crimson throat. Fine for vases, hanging baskets, or pot plants. Very desirable.

Golden Fleece—A bright golden yellow, of strong vigorous habit and very free flowering. It combines large size, fine form, and depth of coloring.

Le Lilliput—Rosy pink, a very distinct color; abundant bloomer; fine for pot culture.

Souvenir de Bonn—A very distinct and striking new plant with large bright green leaves, distinctly edged with a pure white band, as shown in illustration. The plant is of strong, robust growth, and forms fine specimens in a very short time. The long stemmed flowers are bright orange, veined with crimson, and stand well out beyond the foliage, producing a very pleasing effect. An excellent plant for large vases and porch boxes, contrasting finely with green leaved decorative plants.



Abutilon, Souvenir de Bonn.

New Abutilon, Savitzii—Large, deeply cut leaves, variegated white and green, of dwarf growth. The most effective and decorative variegated sort. 15¢ each. 10¢ each \$1.00 per dozen; except where noted.

SEND FOR OUR SPRING CIRCULAR OF FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SMALL FRUITS, ETC.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA.

(Norfolk Island Pine.)

There is a growing demand for this beautiful decorative plant. Its perfect dwarf habit, combined with hardiness and symmetry of growth, account for their popularity. The branches grow in tiers or whorls, giving the plant a most unique and attractive appearance; foliage rich dark green. Each \$1.00 to \$3.00.



Araucaria Excelsa.

ORNAMENTAL ASPARAGUS.

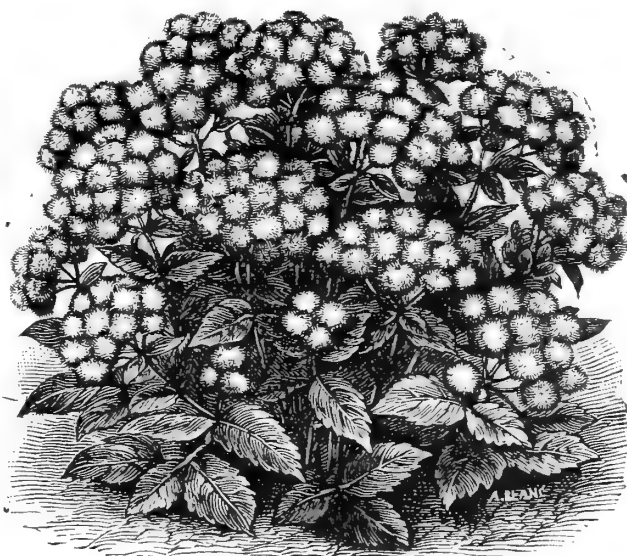
Asparagus Tenuissimus—A beautiful species of climbing habit, and remarkable for the extreme delicacy of its foliage. The leaves are longer and of a lighter tint than those of *A. Plumosus Nanus*. As a decorative plant for contrast with the foliage of other plants, it is one of the most effective. The sprays retain their beauty a long time when cut. 25¢ each.

Asparagus Sprengeri—Perhaps the best known plant introduced in years. Especially useful to grow as a pot plant for decorative purposes or for planting in ferneries or suspended baskets. It grows freely the whole year around. As it withstands dry atmosphere it makes an excellent house plant. A vigorous grower, producing sprays four or five feet long of fresh, green feathery foliage. Useful for bouquets, wreaths or sprays, remaining perfect for weeks after cutting. Strong plants, 20¢ each.

AGERATUMS.

Princes Pauline—A most distinct and novel variety, of dwarf, compact habit, rarely exceeding five inches in height, its peculiarity being that both colors, blue and white, are combined in the same flower, giving the flower a pretty variegated appearance. One of the most distinct bedding plants introduced for years. 10¢ each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Stella Gurney—This superb new variety originated in the famous Tower Grove Park, St. Louis. It is without doubt the finest dwarf *Ageratum* ever introduced. The plant is constantly covered with the dark blue flowers, making it an extra fine sort for bedding. 10¢ each, \$1.00 per dozen.



Ageratum, Stella Gurney.

BEGONIA. (Flowering.)

Plants adapting themselves to a variety of uses; are used for planting in the garden for summer decoration, or as pot plants for cut flowers in winter. They are very easily grown, but require heat—an average of 65 degrees at night during winter is necessary. The flowers are beautiful, mostly drooping in graceful panicles of various colors.

Thurstoni—A beautiful stately plant with remarkably handsome foliage, flowers rosy and white in large clusters. 15¢.

Gigantea Rosea—A superb variety, of strong, upright growth, rich, glossy leaves, the flower a clear cardinal red. The bud is only excelled in beauty by the open flower. 15¢ each.



Begonia, Gigantea Rosea.

BEGONIA.—Continued.

Semperflorens Rosea—The flowers come in large clusters, and are white, heavily shaded and bordered with dark carmine rose. The contrast of these colors with the bright and yellow of the stamens produce a fine effect. 15¢ each.

Argentia Guttata—A new begonia of special merit. It has purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silver markings, and is in every way a most beautiful plant. 15¢ each.

Decora—A shrubby, decorated variety, with dark green leaves, profusely marked with oblong spots or dots of a silvery gray color. It has been introduced from Brazil. 15¢ each.

Metallica—A shrubby variety; good grower and free bloomer, leaves triangular, the surface of a lustrous metallic or bronze color, veined darker. Flowers white, covered with glandular red hair. 15¢ each.

Rubra—Its dark, glossy, green leaves, combined with its free flowering habit, makes it one of the very best plants for house or conservatory decoration. The flowers are of a scarlet rose color. 15¢ each.

Vernon—This excellent variety is of unusual merit as a bedding sort. Foliage rich glossy green, often shaded deep bronze, changing to a beautiful clear pink in the open flower; also splendid as a pot plant. 15¢ each.

Weltoniensis—An excellent summer and autumn blooming variety, with bright pink flowers; plants of vigorous and compact growth. One of the best for baskets. 15¢ each.

Manicata Aurea—Its heavy, glossy leaves, boldly blotched with a rich golden cream, and a clear carmine etching in the matured leaves, altogether making the handsomest variegated plant known. Strong plants 20¢ each.

All the above sorts 15¢ each, \$1.50 per dozen, except where noted.

**Begonia Rex.**

A class of begonias grown for their foliage. Leaves are large and variegated, mottled and margined with peculiar silvery, metallic gloss; very fine. Grown as specimen pot plants, or for hanging baskets, ferneries, etc.

Twelve varieties, a fine assortment, 15¢ to 25¢ each.

CARNATIONS.

These are among the most beautiful and desirable of plants, alike valuable for bedding out in summer and for the window garden in winter. The ends of the longer branches should be nipped out during the summer months to prevent their blooming, if wanted for flowering in winter.

Daybreak—Flowers large, very full and high centers, petals thick, of heavy texture, lasting a long time when cut. A delicate, pure bright flesh color with no salmon shadings. Free blooming, long stemmed variety.

Morning Glory—One of the most beautiful of the new carnations, resembling "Daybreak." The color is a delicate flesh pink, very strong grower and free bloomer.

Jubilee—A red variety that is bound to take first rank. Its form, combined with its blooming quality and pleasing shade of red color, are bound to give it recognition.

Wm. Scott—Delicate light pink, finely fringed petals.

Mrs. Geo. Bradt—Color, clear white, heavily edged and striped with scarlet, giving it a very bright and cheerful appearance, flower of immense size with long stiff stem.

Gen'l Maceo—Brilliant cardinal maroon, flower is full and well fringed, the color is magnificent, in fact no crimson carnation has ever come to our notice possessing such a brilliant color.

Triumph—Large and good in every way. Color pure pink.

G. H. Crane—The coming scarlet carnation. Wonderfully prolific. Blooms early and continuously through the season.

Hoosier Maid—A fine white. The pure white flowers are very large and borne on long, stiff stems, 15¢ each.

Gold Nugget—Rich golden yellow, with a few streaks of clear carmine. Of vigorous habit, and very floriferous; the florets are full and very double.

Flora Hill—The grandest white variety to date. Very popular because of its easy culture. The flowers are of enormous size, and are produced in great numbers.

*Carnation.—Flora Hill.*

America—A very fine brilliant red sort, of largest size. Strong, stiff stems. A free grower and bloomer.

White Cloud—The most perfectly formed carnation. Pure white, and a very free bloomer.

Geneive Lord—A beautiful light shade of pink. The flowers are of large size averaging three inches in diameter. A sturdy, vigorous grower.

Except where noted, 10¢ each, \$1.00 per doz.

CANNAS.

Mad. Leon Leclere—Five feet, green foliage, medium size flower of a bright orange scarlet with a narrow yellow margin on each petal.

Duke of Marlborough—An extra fine Canna, absolutely distinct, and superbly beautiful; flowers large with fine broad petals, vigorous grower, and constant and abundant bloomer, the color is a rich velvety maroon, the darkest color found in any canna, 15¢.

Florence Vaughan—Conceded by all who have seen it to be the finest yellow spotted canna, flowers very large and of the most perfect form, with broad overlapping petals, nicely rounded at the ends. Color brilliant yellow, spotted with bright red. A strong, robust grower, and flowers very freely. Height about four and one-half feet.

Madam Crozy—The plant is of vigorous growth, yet dwarf in habit. The foliage is a rich, cheerful green, and very massive. Flowers very large, dazzling crimson in color, distinctly bordered with golden yellow, produced on large, branching stems.

Queen Charlotte—This is indeed a queen amongst cannas, and the finest variety yet introduced. The plant attains a height of about three feet, and is furnished with a heavy, bluish foliage; the enormous flower-spikes, towering grandly above the foliage, bear a beautiful bouquet of large flowers of perfect form, with petals of a rich scarlet crimson, broadly marked with bright canary yellow.

Italia—Bright orange-scarlet, with a very broad golden-yellow border; the flowers, which are produced on massive stems about sixteen inches long, and are set well above the foliage, which is large and heavy.

Austria—Pure canary yellow; fine large open flowers with but a few traces of reddish brown dots in the center of the two inside petals.

CANNAS.—Continued.

Alemannia—Six feet, green foliage. The giant of all cannas. Produces the largest flowers ever obtained from any canna; the outer petals are scarlet, with a very broad, golden-yellow border; the inside of the bloom is scarlet and dark red.

Egandale—Foliage beautiful bronze. Flowers bright orange.

Alsace—The white canna, delicate sulphur, changing to creamy white without spots, good bedder.

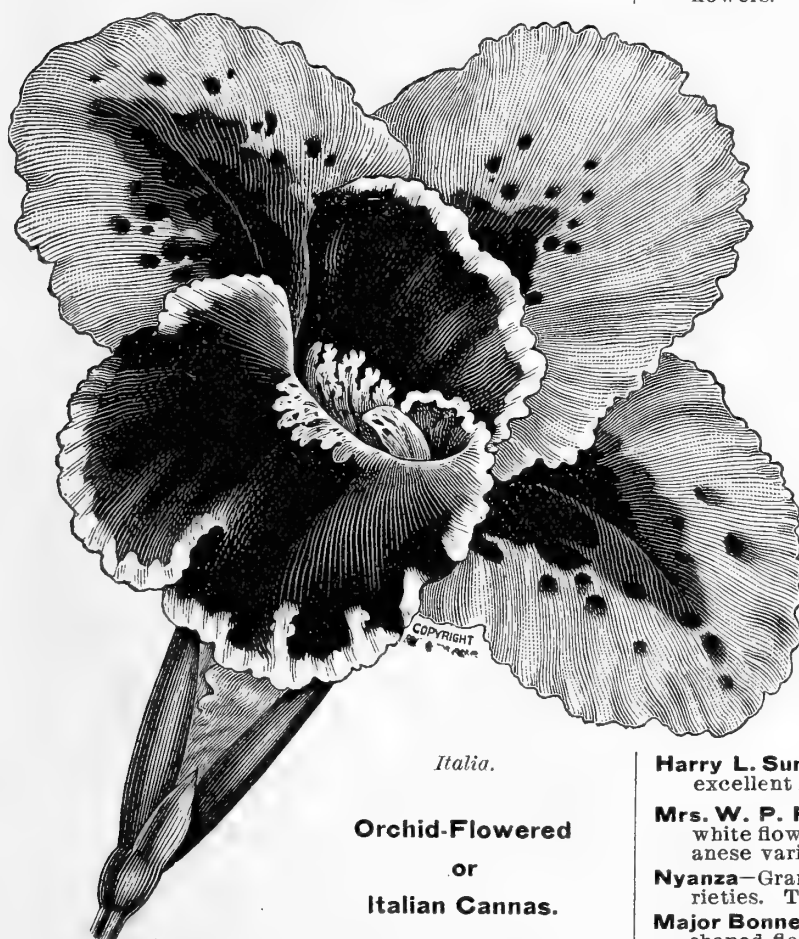
Comte De Bouchad—May be described as a much improved Florence Vaughan.

Paul Marquant—A peculiar shade of salmon. Very unique.

Alphonse Bouvier—Deep, rich velvety crimson; a strong grower with bright green foliage, and under fair conditions grows six to seven feet high.

Chas. Henderson—The most popular crimson canna yet introduced. A free, continuous bloomer, of uniform compact habit. A variety of rare beauty; flowers very late.

President McKinley—Color of flowers brilliant crimson, with bright scarlet shading; the trusses are large, compact, of good shape, and are held up well above the foliage, and are produced freely and evenly. 20¢.



Italia.

**Orchid-Flowered
or
Italian Cannas.**

TWO GRAND NEW CANNAS.

Mrs. Kate Gray—The most robust growing of all cannas. The plants attain a height of six or seven feet, with broad and massive foliage of a glossy green, similar to a banana plant in size and substance, and forms a beautiful foil to the gigantic trusses of flowers, which are of a rich shade of orange scarlet, overlaid with gold, and measure from six to seven inches across. The habit of the plant, size of truss and individual flower, makes this the most desirable of all cannas. 25¢ each.

Mlle. Berat—Height five feet, green foliage, an extra fine bedding Canna. It is a very soft shade of rosy carmine. The petals are long and hang gracefully upon the flower stalk. A bed of this variety is simply superb, making a grand show of flower trusses all of the time, a solid mass of pink.

We grow cannas in immense quantities, and only the best varieties. Our list contains finest up-to-date varieties. As dormant roots are sometimes difficult to start, we recommend the planting of strong growing plants, which will flower fully six weeks earlier than dormant roots.

Prices, except where noted:

Dormant Roots 10¢ each, \$1.00 per doz.

Plants 1st. size 15¢ each, \$1.50 per doz.

Plants 2nd. size 20¢ each, \$2.00 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

This flower has attained an unlimited popularity in the last few years, and is now, and deservedly so, the most fashionable of all autumn flowers. Each year the taste for chrysanthemums becomes more exacting, and to meet it we offer only the finest varieties. Our list is made up of sorts that are noted the country over.

Early Varieties.

Glory of the Pacific—A very fine new variety. The flowers are large, and borne on long, stiff stems. Color, a delicate pink.

Ivory—A splendid dwarf white of great substance and durability. Even the smallest plants produce large flowers.

Lady Fitzwygram—One of the very earliest of all white chrysanthemums. The flowers are pure white, incurving and feathery. Of easy culture.

Mrs. O. P. Bassett—Early Yellow—One of the most valuable novelties of last year; what Robinson is among whites, its yellow sport, Mrs. Bassett, is among yellows. Every other early yellow will have to hustle out of the way when this grand sort comes in. Large and round, and a beautiful yellow, with elegant foliage. This variety is a boon to cut-flower growers. 15¢ each.

Except where noted, 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz

Mid-Season Varieties.

C. McCormack—A beautiful red and gold variety. The foliage is very heavy, and of a rich, dark green color. The flowers are incurved; the under side is yellow and the upper side an attractive red.

Eugene Dailedouze—The grandest of all mid-season yellows. Enormous size, of gracefully incurved shape. Petals very broad and of good substance, fine for exhibition cut blooms, tall grower.

Golden Wedding—The grandest full large yellow. Flowers are of immense size, growing into almost a perfect ball. Very desirable.

Geo. W. Childs—Very large, full and double, flowers of deepest rich velvety crimson; dark green foliage; good grower.

Harry L. Sunderbruch—Bright yellow, extra large size; excellent for pots and cut flowers.

Mrs. W. P. Raynor—Splendid for pots. A large, flat, white flower, slightly reflexing towards stem. A Japanese variety.

Nyanza—Grandest of all the incurving red and gold varieties. The easiest grower in this color.

Major Bonnefon—Soft clear yellow, very full, globular shaped flower, six to seven inches across, crowded with fine incurved petals. This is an ideal chrysanthemum in every respect; one that is sure to please, and a prize winner wherever exhibited.

Black Hawk—A beautiful new chrysanthemum, the deepest crimson scarlet yet raised. Looks like crimson velvet, the color long desired.

Timothy Eaton—The sensational novelty and greatest introduction for many years. This variety has been extensively exhibited the past fall and captured every prize for which it was entered. It is the largest white, globular Japanese incurved variety yet raised. The form is perfect, the stem stiff with healthy foliage, and brings a full crop of perfect flowers. Each 15¢.

Col. Appleton—One of the new varieties of immense size. The color is a rich golden yellow. Of the incurved type. Extra fine.

Except where noted, 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—Continued.**Late Varieties.**

Autumn Glory—A tall growing variety, bearing immense flowers of a beautiful shade of salmon pink.

Superba—Large, bright pink, of strong growth, well formed flowers, and an excellent variety in every particular.

Louis Boehmer—A beautiful majenta pink; one of the well known Ostrich Plumes.

Maud Dean—Cannot be too highly recommended for late flowers; of good habit; color, a pleasing shade of pink.

Modesta—We have here a yellow that has fulfilled all expectations. It is without doubt the best yellow that has been introduced for some time. The flower opens flat, maturing with full rounded center; intense yellow.

Merry Christmas—This grand, late white is a valuable addition to the list. It is pure in color, large in size, and very full. The outer petals are slightly reflexed, the center incurving.

Except where noted, 10¢ each. \$1.00 per dozen.

**COLEUS.**

Miss Retta Kirkpatrick—A beautifully, fringed foliage with a pleasing green edge, shading to a creamy center.

Prince Albert Edward—Color bright pink, beautifully mottled with chocolate, each color shading to each other, which gives it an exceptionally striking appearance and pleasing effect.

Countess de Minnehoix—Very large leaves, chocolate center, rippled edges, very fine.

Flambeau—Richly colored, exceedingly attractive. The leaves have a broad surface of rich velvety maroon on which is displayed a feathery bar of bright magenta, bordered by a narrow edge of olive.

A. C. Hill—Very distinct and something new in coleus. Leaves beautifully marked with yellow and crimson; the foliage is large and heavily fringed. 10¢.

Etoile—A deep rosy pink, distinctly spotted and blotched with yellow, giving it a remarkably odd and pleasing appearance; heavily fringed. 10¢.

Leon's Palette—A beautiful combination of colors; green, pink, carmine and maroon.

Joseph's Coat—Violet, white and purple on green.

Cinderella—Beautiful chocolate yellow center, green edge.

Bessie Meridith—White, green and pink on carmine background.

Golden Bedder—A distinct variety, with bright golden yellow foliage.

Verschaffelti—Rich velvety crimson. One of the best for bedding out.

Mrs. Gedes—Splendid foliage, eight to ten inches long, variegated with carmine, pink and green.

Midnight—Very dark, almost black.

Black Prince—Deep maroon, blotched with carmine.

South Park Gem—An extra fine variety, with large foliage, color green with white center and beautiful chocolate edge.

Fire Crest—Deep red, edged with yellow.

Golden Verschaffelti—Deep golden yellow.

Sport—White edged with green.

Mrs. Landers—Foliage dark, almost black, beautiful carmine center.

Velvet Mantle—Deep velvety maroon, green center, foliage large and heavily fringed.

5¢ each; 50¢ per doz. except where noted.



Coleus, Fire Crest.



Coleus.

FERNS.

The Beautiful Boston Fern—It is truly astonishing the wide popularity this handsome fern has attained in only a few years. They are now grown by the thousands and the demand is steadily increasing. They are of the easiest culture and grow so rapidly that "one can almost see them grow;" even with but careless attention they seem to thrive and flourish like weeds. In well grown specimens the graceful, plume-like fronds or leaves attain a length of six or seven feet. As a plant for the hanging basket or as a pot plant for the room or window no plant can be found that will give more satisfaction, and we do not hesitate to recommend it highly. Always showy and beautiful. A prize plant for the veranda in the summer. Price each, 20¢; large plants, 35¢, 50¢ and 75¢ each. Extra fine large specimens, by express, \$1.00 each.

Nephrolepis Wittboldi—A sport from the famous Boston Fern. The leaves are very broad and long, giving it a palm like effect. The edges are daintily fringed. One of the finest of late introductions in plants, 25¢ to \$1.00 each.

DAHLIAS.

Of this interesting and popular flower we have reduced our stock to the very best varieties that can be had. Our assortment embraces all the leading colors in both single and double.



Double Dahlia.

Best Large Flowering Double Dahlias,

Duke of Bulgaria—Deep carmine, shaded rose, fine form.
Marguerite—Lilac pink, of fine form; one of the best.
White Bedder—Fine white.
Grand Duke Alexis—Immense white, pink center.
Clifford W. Bruton—Extra fine, deep yellow.
Henry Connell—Dark rich crimson.
Marchioness of Butte—Pure white, tipped rose.
Miss Bennett—Glistening salmon yellow.
 15¢ each; all eight varieties \$1.00.

Fine Cactus Dahlias

The Cactus Dahlias are now the most popular, and are favorites on account of their graceful appearance. The collection offered below is one of the finest that has been brought together.

Fire King—Dazzling scarlet, of compact habit.



DAHLIAS.

Henry Patrick—A fine white variety, of large size.
John Bragg—Color of the richest black maroon; flowers of good size, raised well above the foliage.
Nymphae—Pink Water Lily Dahlia—In color a clear, distinct shrimp pink, shading slightly darker towards the outer petals, a color difficult to describe: this peculiar color and its form have suggested the name "Water Lily Dahlia."
Panthia—Rich reddish salmon; peculiar and striking.
Amphion—Amber yellow.
Miss Jennings—Fawn, shaded salmon pink.
Red and Black—Crimson, margined black.
Fireball—Yellow, edge delicate pink.
Iridescent—Deep pink.
Prince Alexander—Variegated, yellow, pink and red.
Prof. Baldwin—Reddish brown, deepening toward center.
 15¢ each; the full set for \$1.25.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

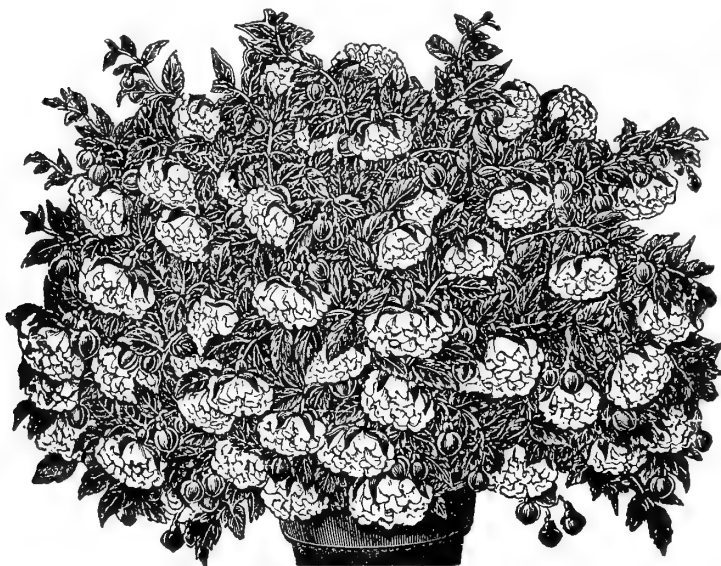


Cyperus or Umbrella Plant.

A splendid aquatic plant, throwing up stems two to three feet high, surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving it a very novel appearance. Fine for the center of vases or aquariums. Small plants, 10¢; large plants, 25¢.

FEVERFEW.—Dwarf.

Little Gem—This variety surpasses all others in every way. It is very dwarf, attaining a height of only eight to twelve inches. The flowers are large, of perfect form, and of the purest white. 10¢.



Fuchsia. Storm King.

FUCHSIAS.

The fuchsia is certainly one of the finest and most popular cultivated plants, with graceful habit and beautiful flowers, and of easiest culture. They may be grown either as pot plants, or planted out in a partially shaded situation.

Double.

Avalanche—Sepals bright carmine, corolla dark purple.

Elm City—Sepals rich crimson, corolla purple.

Jubiter—A French variety of recent introduction, and the finest mammoth flowered double purple fuchsia to date. Flower of enormous size, with very large rich violet purple double corolla, often two inches and over in diameter, tube and sepals bright crimson.

Md. Van der Straas—Sepals pure red, pure white corolla, large and double.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—A splendid double white; one of the best.

Molesworth—Sepals red, recurved, large, extra good, double white.

Phenomenal—One of the largest purple fuchias; corolla of immense size.

Storm King—Fine white, and of great freedom of bloom; habit dwarf.

Each, in 4-in. pots 35¢; 3-in. pots 25¢; 2-in. pots 15¢.

Single.

Black Prince—Corolla reddish rose color, sepals rosy carmine.

Display—Strong growing plant, corolla red, with deeper outer petals.

Earl of Beaconsfield—Sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.

Mrs. Marshall—White tube and sepal, corolla bright rose.

Prince Arthur—Dark red center, corolla light rose.

Speciosa—Bright crimson, sepals blush.

Each, in 4-in. pots 30¢; 3-in. pots 20¢; 2-in. pots 10¢.

GERANIUMS.

These plants give universal satisfaction. Flowers large and showy and embrace nearly every shade and color. Bedded out they make a gorgeous display all summer, while as pot plants they have few, if any, equals. Our list contains the cream of the newest introductions. Special prices will be given for large quantities.

Those denoted with an "F." are French varieties.

Double.

Glorie de France—Flowers large and double, rosy white, with dark salmon center. Grand distinct variety.

La Pilote—Glowing crimson scarlet, very brilliant; handsomely formed flowers, beautiful in their rich coloring.

Princess d'Anhalt—(See cut.)—Pure snow white, large trusses of perfect form; free bloomer; good bedder.

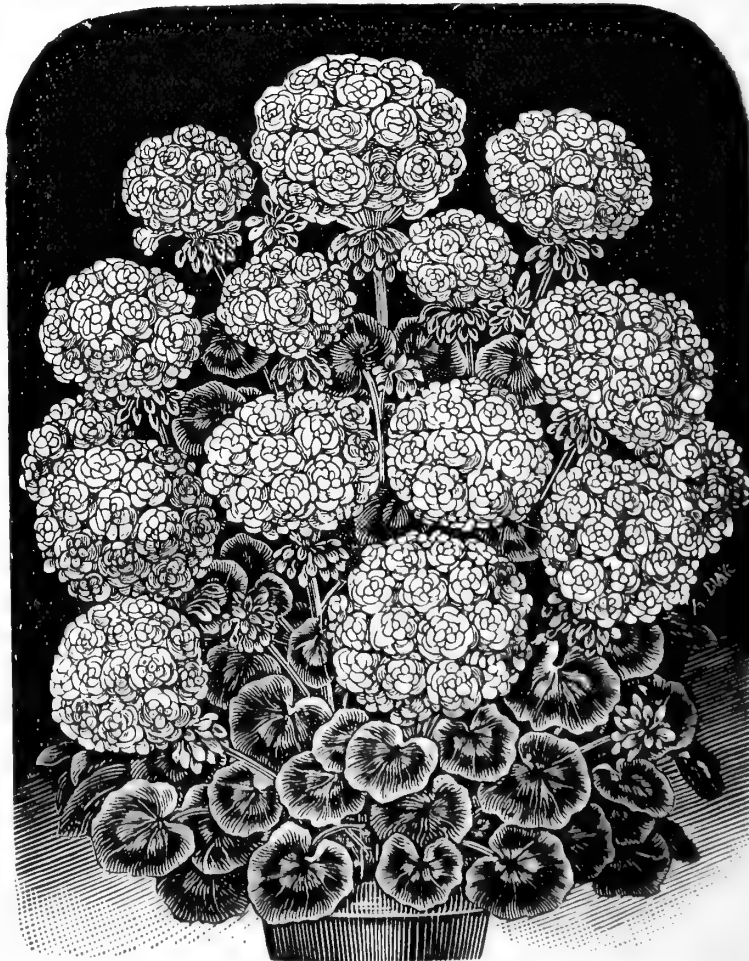
Alphonse Riccard—A dwarf variety of strong and branching growth, producing flowers in great masses. Flowers of enormous size, slightly double. Color, brilliant orange red. 25¢.

La Pointevin—Very deep purplish crimson; finest of its color.

J. B. Varrone—Immense florets, fiery earmine, with large white center, one of the most striking of the aureole section.

Mme. Carnot—The most promising white yet introduced. Extra fine.

Jean Romeau—Snow white, veined with rosy violet, petals bordered with bright crimson. Except where noted, 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.



Geranium. Princess d'Anhalt.

GERANIUMS.—Continued.

Jean Viaud—New—Soft, pure pink, semi-double, with two white blotches. Of dwarf, stocky growth. The large trusses of perfect flowers are borne on strong, rigid stems. It is a continuous bloomer, the plant being covered with flowers throughout the season. The finest double pink bedding variety we have ever seen.

Mme. Jaulin—(New)—Double. Truss of immense size, center pink, surrounded by border of white. This variety is without an equal for out-door bedding.

Prest. Victor DuBois—(New Double)—Enormous trusses of extra large double florets. Color, a beautiful shade of rosy magenta, a color entirely new in the Bruant type.

Thos. Meehan—(New Double)—Immense trusses of perfectly double flowers. Color, brilliant rosy pink, the base of the upper petals marked orange.

S. A. Nutt—Rich, dark crimson; trusses large and well formed.

William Kelway—(F.)—Enormous trusses, florets double and fiery scarlet. An extra fine geranium.

Except where noted, 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

Single.

Hall Caine—Bright, cherry red, individual florets, over 2½ inches in diameter. 20¢.

Mary Pelton—Delicate pale salmon, the finest of this color yet introduced. 20¢.

Daumier—Soft, rosy lilac, center of flower heavily spotted with rosy anilene, one of the choicest picotee varieties.

Beauty of Louisville—Strong grower, flowers rich dark red; good bloomer.

Gloria de Pointevin—(F.)—Large flowers of perfect form; intense scarlet.

Mrs. E. G. Hill—This must not be confused with the old geranium bearing the same name. Color, a soft, light salmon, bordered with a rich glossy salmon.

Master Christine—One of the brightest and best pink geraniums in cultivation. A free grower and profuse bloomer.

Queen of Belgium—A new and extra fine variety of single white geranium. It is a strong, healthy grower and a good bloomer. Color of the purest white, trusses large and well formed, and are borne on strong stems, and we know that all who get Queen of Belgium will be pleased with it.

Queen of the West—Orange scarlet, fine bedder, large truss and free bloomer.

Sidney—A handsome rosy pink, and a No. 1 bloomer.

Souv. de Mirande—(F.)—Without a doubt the best bedding geranium. The color is a striking, soft rosy pink in center, shading outward with a deeper pink.

Trophie—(F.)—The most peculiar shade of geranium we have ever seen. The nearest of any to a pure lilac; it has a blue pink cast.

St. Peter—One of the finest geraniums on our list. Flowers of an immense size, bright orange foliage, extra large.

C. DeBlacas—(New)—Very strong stems, bearing large flowers. Center salmon, changing to orange-scarlet. Large white eye. A free bloomer.

Mars—Although only recently introduced, it has at once become popular. Grows only about five inches high; is exceedingly floriferous. Color clear, light salmon, darker in center.

Except where noted, 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

Scented Geraniums.

These are old favorites, and always in demand for their varied scents. Some of the varieties have also pretty flowers.

Dr. Livingstone—Fine cut leaved.

Lemon—Small crisp leaves; strongly lemon scented.

Mrs. Taylor—A distinct variety, with a strong, rose fragrance and large, deep scarlet flowers; very free flowering.

Nutmeg—Free flowering, small leaves, resembling those of the apple scented.

Rose—The common rose geranium.

10¢ each, \$1.00 per dozen.

Geraniums with Variegated Foliage.

Corinne—Clear, golden yellow foliage, flowers double, a fiery orange.

Distinction—Leaves deep green, encircled near the edge with a distinct narrow belt of deep black, giving the plant a unique and novel appearance.

Freak of Nature—A very distinct geranium, with white center and green edges.

Happy Thought—Center of the leaf creamy yellow with a broad margin of deep green; flowers magenta; dwarf habit; valuable.

Magician—Yellow and red center, outer edge green; a strong grower, and conceded to be the best bloomer of this class.

Prince Bismarck—Foliage yellowish green, with narrow zone of deep chocolate.

15¢ each; \$1.50 per doz.



Ivy-Leaf Geranium.

Double Ivy-Leaved Geraniums.

The grandest of all house plants or for baskets or vases. They are of easy growth and can be trained on trellises or grown to droop, being covered from January to October with a profusion of large trusses of flowers.

Joan or Arc—The flowers are perfectly double, white as snow, and literally cover the plant when in full bloom. The foliage is extremely handsome.

La Rosiere—Immense trusses of large, full, and well formed flowers of a rich, warm salmon pink color. It surpasses in beauty all the colored varieties.

Mme. Thibaut—Very rich deep rose.

St. Louis Red—The only scarlet of a clear color; strong and good bloomer.

10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

Three Choice New Ivy-Leaved Geraniums.

The Bride—The largest and purest double white yet introduced; very dwarf and free flowering.

Leopard—The most distinct and novel ivy geranium yet introduced. The ground color is a clear lilac pink, with heavy carmine blotches over the upper petals. The markings are so unique that it may aptly be described as a Lady Washington Ivy Leaf.

Achievement—A cross between Souv. De Chas. Turner and a pure white single Zonale, with large semi-double flowers of a distinct shade of salmon pink.

25¢ each.

HELIOTROPES.

Nothing can take the place of the heliotrope in a bouquet, and the delicious flowers are used very largely at all seasons for floral work.

Purple and Gold—This new heliotrope blooms equally as well as any of the other varieties. It has rich golden yellow foliage, with dark purple flowers, which makes a beautiful contrast. 15¢ each.

Florence Nightingale—Fine, lavender, dwarf habit; very fragrant.

Mrs. Livingstone—Dark violet blue.

Madam de Blonay—Very large trusses of nearly pure white flowers; free bloomer. Makes a beautiful pot plant.

Queen of Violets—Color of the deepest violet purple, with large, almost pure white eye. This is without doubt the finest dark variety we have seen; will please all who grow it. An acquisition.

Except where noted, 10¢ each, \$1.00 per doz.

HIBISCUS.

Shrubby plants, with dark, glossy green foliage, and large, showy flowers, often measuring four inches in diameter, well adapted for bedding out, and form most gorgeous objects when in full bloom.

Brilliantissima—The largest flowered of all the single varieties; brilliant crimson scarlet, flushed with orange the base of petals stained deep crimson; an extra fine variety, making fine specimens.

Lutea Plena—Double orange, most distinct in appearance.

Ruba Fl. Pl.—Dark red flowers of elegant form, large and double.

Rosa Sinensis—Large, single red, free bloomer.

Zebrina—Yellow ground, with bright scarlet stripes, well marked; very odd.

15¢ each; \$1.50 per doz.

HYDRANGEAS.

Well known favorite plants. Their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. For decorative plants they make a fine effect.

Hydrangea—*Paniculata Grandiflora*—One of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. It has no equal for cemetery decorations. 25¢ each.

Hortensia—A well known and favorite variety, producing large heads of pink flowers; it thrives best in a shaded position and plenty of moisture. 10¢ to 25¢ each.

Hortensia Variegata—An exceedingly ornamental plant, the leaves are deep green, margined with pure white; fine for shady positions. 10¢ to 25¢ each.

Remis Picta—Red Branched—The new growth of wood is a deep reddish purple, making it distinct from any other variety; color of flowers deep rose or light cherry, which are produced in immense sized trusses; a grand variety. 15¢ to 25¢ each.

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA—Moon Flower

A free growing climber, suitable for covering arbors, verandas, decayed trees, etc. Flowers large, pure white, five inches in diameter. Very fragrant, and open at night and on cloudy days. 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

LANTANAS.

These useful, healthy, free blooming bedding plants are invaluable for the summer decoration of the garden, and are, in addition, easily managed and constant winter bloomers.

Delicatisima—Pink lilac; trailing.

Don Calumet—Bright orange pink.

Firefly—Yellow center, with red, fiery eyes; a solid mass of flowers during the whole summer.

Globe de Or—Flowers small, pure bright yellow, plant semi-dwarf and bushy; very free flowering.

Innocence—Dwarf, light sulphur, changing to pure white.

Ignis—Of compact growth; a brilliant fiery red, very free flowering.

10¢ each; 75¢ per doz.

PRIMROSES.

Primula—(*Chinensis*)—This is the most thankful of all the plants we cultivate for the winter flowers, and the most worthy to be recommended for winter gardening. One plant will yield several hundred flowers; one of the most valuable and beautiful plants in cultivation. 15¢.

Primula Obconica—A lovely perpetual blooming primrose and admirably adapted to growing in a cool greenhouse. The flowers are not large, but are profusely borne in loose trusses and are of a delicate rosy lilac, shading to white, and possess the true primrose fragrance. It is in bloom fully nine months of the year and some plants have kept up a succession of bloom during the entire season. 15¢ each.

Primula Forbesii—(The "Baby" Primrose)—A most attractive variety, blooming most profusely during the winter and spring, in fact it blooms continuously for nine months. The sprays of rosy lilac flowers are very graceful. Is easily grown in the house. 15¢ each.

PALMS.

Our collection contains the most suitable and desirable specimens for the parlor or conservatory. Among them are found some of the most ornamental plants. The palms have become exceedingly popular for decorative purposes, and are well deserving of all the attention they receive. The varieties named below are some of the most desirable.

Pandanus Utilis—For majesty of form and gracefully arranged foliage, this is without doubt a peer as an ornament for the window; its glossy, dark green foliage renders it unusually attractive. It is also largely used to decorate halls in the finest private residences, and shows grandly on the lawn when grown to sufficient size 50¢ to \$1.50 each.



Latania Borbonica.

Areca Lutescens—One of the most graceful varieties. The foliage is of bright, glossy green, with rich golden stems. We have them in three sizes. 5-in. pots, each \$2.00; 6-in. pots, each \$2.50; extra strong plant, \$3.00.

Kentia Belmoreana—An exceptionally good hardy palm. 5-in. pots, \$2.00; 6-in. pots, \$2.50; extra strong plant, \$3.00.

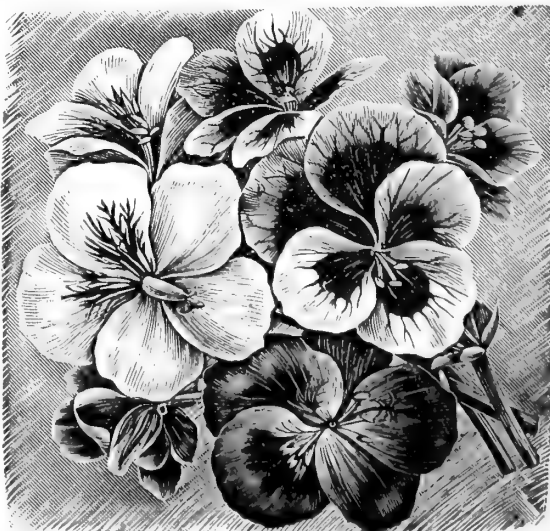
Kentia Fosteriana—Resembles above, but of stronger growth, with broader, heavier foliage. \$1.00, \$2.00, and \$3.00 each.

Latania Borbonica—Fan Leaf Palm—This popular variety is to well known too need any description. 5-in. pots, \$2.00; 6-in. pots, \$2.50; extra strong plant, \$3.00.

Phoenix Reclinata—One of the most valuable and beautiful palms in cultivation. Bright glossy green foliage. Fine for house culture. \$1.00, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

PELARGONIUM.

This class is better known as "Lady Washington Geraniums." There are few plants that make a more beautiful and satisfactory display when they receive the care and attention they need.



Beauty—Crimson maroon petals, shaded to a white center; dark spot in center of each petal; free bloomer.

Captivation—Pure white, dark spots.

Eclipse—Blackish maroon, edge crimson, light center.

L'Avonir—Beautifully striped white and crimson.

Maddon's Victor—Upper petals almost black and very velvety; lower ones a bright lively crimson; center pure white; very showy.

10¢ each; \$1.00 per dozen.

PANSIES.

As we have given this plant special selection and cultivation, the stock offered can be relied on as embracing the best from foreign and domestic collections. It combines with flowers of the largest size and finest form the most exquisite gradations of color.

Good strong plants 5¢ each; 50¢ per doz.

PETUNIAS, DOUBLE.

Few plants have been so much improved as the petunia. The double flowers are of very much greater size than the largest of the singles, and are very richly colored. They flower freely, and often continue even after a hard frost.



Double Petunia.

Argus—White, blotched purple.

Aurora—Dark carmine, heavily fringed.

Coronet—Fringed white, blotched lake.

Venus—Double pink, heavily fringed.

Elfrida—Fringed white, shaded rose.

Flora—White, blotched purple.

Snowdrift, Improved—Pure white, large and heavily fringed; a grand variety.

Invincible—New fringed white, with purple center.

10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

SALVIAS. (Flowering Sage.)

Very popular bedding plants, blooming from July until cut down by the frost.

Bonfire—We recommend this variety with the greatest confidence as we know it will please everyone who tries it. The plant is of dwarf habit and a constant bloomer. They actually bloom from time of planting until stopped by frost. Color, an intense scarlet, and planted in masses they are gorgeous, but the single plants are also effective.

Splendens Gordoni—One of the finest of fall blooming plants, being completely covered in autumn with long spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers.

Splendens Alba—A white flowering variety, forming a pleasing contrast when planted with the scarlet.

Vermont, New Salvia—The first genuine novelty we have had in Salvia, the foliage being of a beautiful bright yellow color. It is very effective when planted among plants of green foliage, and it impresses at once by the decided contrast. The plant is a vigorous grower, and the color of flower a dazzling scarlet. 15¢

10¢ each, \$1.00 per doz, except where noted.



New Salvia.

TRADESCANTIA.

The following varieties of Tradescantia, often called Wandering Jew, have beautifully marked foliage, and are fine for hanging baskets and vases, or for house culture, as they will endure almost any hardship if liberally supplied with water.

Alba Lineata—Strong grower, with beautiful yellow lines running the full length of the leaves.

Multicolor—Leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson and bright olive green, sometimes sports.

Zebrina—Leaves dark green, with silvery stripes.

10¢ each.

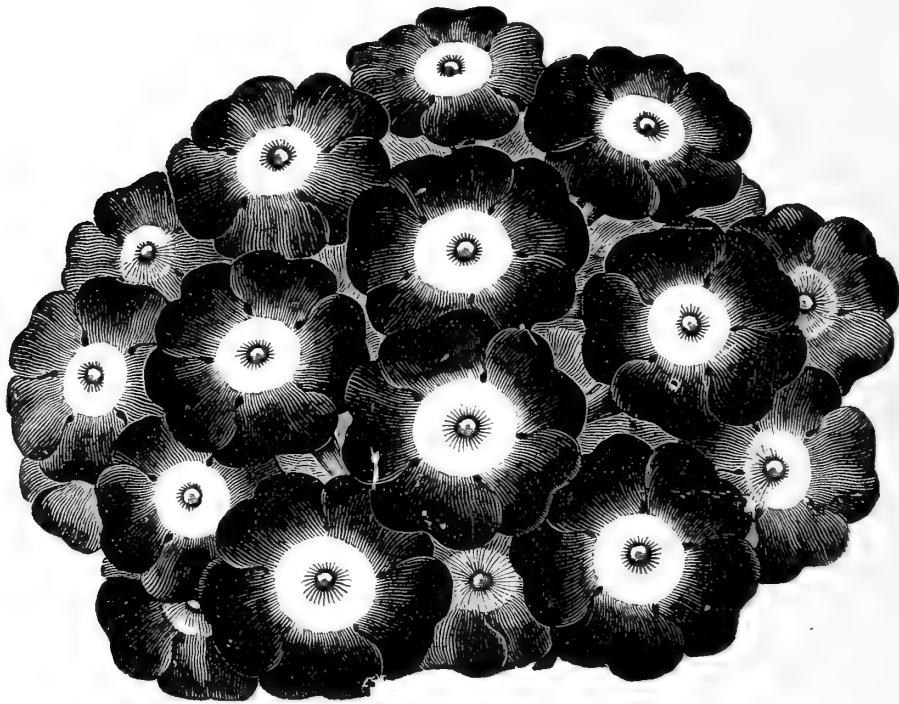
VINCA—Periwinkle.

Fine bedding plants, and being continuous bloomers they are very useful for cut flowers. The plants will bloom from the time they are planted until stopped by frost. We have three colors: Pure white, pink, and pink with white eye: 10¢ each; 3 for 25¢.



Vinca. Periwinkle.

VERBENA.



Verbena. Blue Belle.

The Verbena of the present day has no equal for bedding purposes, and you have the satisfaction of knowing that they will grow, bloom, spread, and become more beautiful from day to day.

Beauty of Oxford—Mammoth pink, good bloomers.

Big Blue—Deep blue.

Blue Belle—Blue, with distinct white eye.

Firefly—Dark red.

Fragrance—Bright pink, evenly striped with red. A strong, upright grower.

La Princess—Lilac.

Lavender—A pleasing shade of blue.

Mrs. Cleveland—Large pure white.

Mrs. Woodruff—Extra large flowers, color a rich shade of scarlet.

Negro—Purplish black.

Rosy Morn—Delicate rose color.

White Queen—Pure white; sweet scented.
5¢ each; 50¢ per doz.

VIOLETS.

FOUR FINE VARIETIES.

Admiral Avellan—A French variety with distinct reddish purple flowers; entirely new from anything yet introduced. 15¢ each.

California—This variety is already becoming popular as the successor of Victoria Regina, and deserves its popularity, as its strong, long stems make it more valuable than the old variety. 15¢ each; \$1.50 per doz.

Luxonne—Without doubt the best single variety now grown; flowers are large, and of a beautiful rich, but soft violet purple color, which grow on strong, long stems. 10¢ each.

Maria Louise—A fine variety. Color, a rich purple, double, stem long and foliage a soft rich dark green. 10¢ each.

Plants for Bordering Edges of Beds.

GERANIUM.

Mad. Seleroi—Rarely reaches the height of more than six inches; leaves very small, of a peculiar clear green, edged with pure white. 10¢ each; \$1.00 per doz.

PYRETHRUM—Golden Feather.

A splendid plant for edging flower beds. Its yellow foliage makes a very pleasing contrast against the green foliage of other plants. 5¢ each; 50¢ doz.

ALTERNANTHERAS.

Beautiful dwarf foliage plants, the finest of all plants for bordering beds. They have a variety of colors and make a brilliant showing. 5¢ each; 50¢ per doz.

CENTAUREA—Dusty Miller.

A fine dwarf plant with pure white fern-like leaves. 5¢ each, 50¢ per doz.

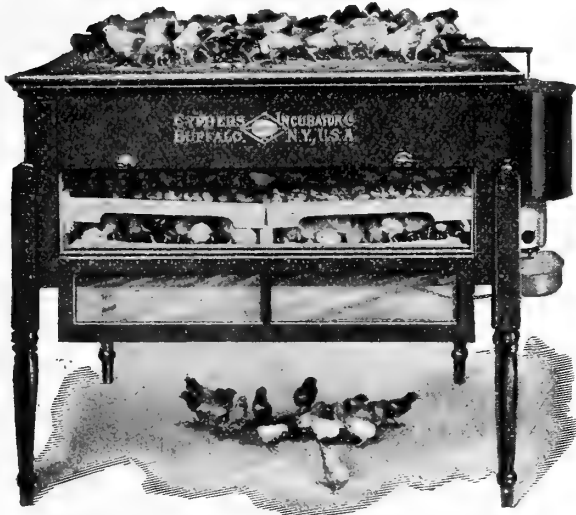
**For Novelties in Plants and Summer Flowering Bulbs,
See Front Pages of this Catalogue.**

WE SELL CYPHERS INCUBATORS

AND APARTMENT BROODERS

At Exactly Factory Prices. Freight Paid to Atchison, Kans.

(Patent-Diaphragm, Non-Moisture, Self-Ventilating, Self-Regulating.)



"By their fruits ye shall know them."

The celebrated Cyphers Non-Moisture Incubators, for which we are authorized agents, are guaranteed by the manufacturers as follows:

FIRST.—To require no supplied moisture, thus disposing of the "moisture question."

SECOND.—To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg chamber remaining sweet and pure.

THIRD.—To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive, accurate and durable regulator thus far invented.

FOURTH.—To operate with less oil and at less expense than any other make of incubator, and to be as free from offensive odors as any ordinary house lamp.

FIFTH.—To be in all essentials the simplest and easiest to operate and control, requiring less labor and less attention than any other style or make of incubator.

SIXTH.—To produce larger, stronger and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incubator.

SEVENTH.—That where it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in strong healthy chicks or ducklings than does its competitor.

EIGHTH.—That each and every genuine Cyphers Incubator, sold under registered trade-mark, will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser who will give it a fair trial, or it can be returned to us within 90 days in good repair, less reasonable wear, and the purchase price will be refunded.

If you are in search of the latest patented, most durably built and best practical incubator, one that will hatch the largest number of the strongest and healthiest chicks or ducklings, we assure you the *Cyphers is that machine*.

We, the undersigned, as agents for the Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, are authorized by the manufacturers to stand back of the foregoing guaranty in every particular, AND HEREBY AGREE TO DO SO. Under this arrangement all who purchase of us are insured ample protection.

CYPHERS APARTMENT BROODERS.

Cyphers Brooders, like the Cyphers Incubators, are correct in principle, are durably made out of suitable materials, are fire-proof and guaranteed to be the best brooder-value on the market, regardless of price. They are fit companions for the Cyphers Patent-Diaphragm, Non-Moisture, Self-Ventilating and Self-Regulating Incubators, and with reasonable attention will take proper care of the chicks until they are ready to shift for themselves.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES IN BUYING FROM US.

FIRST. We sell to you at factory prices, thus saving you freight charges from Buffalo, N. Y. **SECOND.** We save you valuable time by carrying these goods in stock, thus insuring you quick delivery, the saving in time amounting to three or four weeks, depending on the conditions of freight traffic. **THIRD.** You can see and examine the goods at our place of business and thus know just what you are buying before placing your order. We have the Cyphers goods constantly on display, and invite a personal call if convenient. **FOURTH.** We place our guaranty back of that of the manufacturers, insuring you fair treatment and prompt service in all particulars. All told, it is plainly to your advantage to place your order with us.

By purchasing Cyphers Incubators and Brooders in large quantities, we are prepared to sell them, *delivered free on board, Atchison, Kans., at factory prices*, as follows:

No. 0. 60-egg Incubator.....\$14.00
No. 1. 120-egg Incubator.....20.00

No. 2. 220-egg Incubator.....\$29.00
No. 3. 360-egg Incubator.....37.00

FACTORY PRICES OF BROODERS.

Style B. Indoor Brooder.....\$10.00
Style A. Outdoor Brooder.....12.00

Two Section Brooder.....\$18.00
Three Section Brooder.....23.00

Four Section Brooder.....\$28.00

CIRCULARS AND CATALOGUES.

Eight-page circulars free on request. Complete Catalogue and Poultryman's Guide for 1903, entitled "**How to Make Money With Poultry and Incubators**," consisting of 196 pages, 8x11 inches in size, profusely illustrated, showing hundreds of photographic views of many of America's largest poultry plants, and containing twelve valuable chapters, treating of "**Profitable Poultry Keeping in all Branches**," will be sent postpaid on receipt of ten cents, (stamps or silver), to cover cost of postage. The book itself is free.

MANGELSDORF BROS. CO., Atchison, Kansas.

SEED DRILLS, CULTIVATORS, ETC.

No. 16—This latest and best single wheel hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; it is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. The tools are a well-shaped plow for marking out, plowing, covering, and late cultivation; a pair of 6-inch shield hoes and three all steel patent cultivator teeth; also a set of two rakes, just the thing for preparing ground for the seed drill. A practical leaf-guard holds up the plants, while thorough work is being done underneath; the frame changes in height, and the wheel may be attached to the other side of the frame, when both sides of the row may be hoed at one passage. **Price \$5.85.**

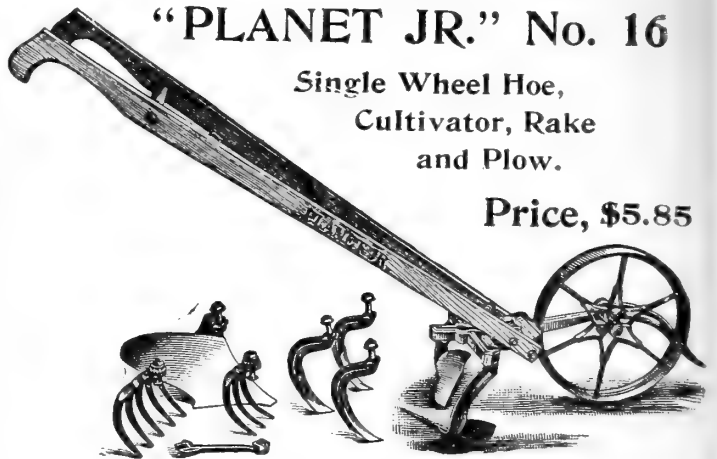
No. 17—This tool is identical with No. 16, but has only a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow, and a set of cultivator teeth—an outfit sufficient for most garden work. The other attachments can be added at any time. **Price \$5.00.**

No. 18—This tool has the same frame and handles as No. 16, but has one pair of 6-inch hoes only, the tools that are most constantly useful throughout the season. All the other tools can be added as needed. **Price \$3.50.**

"PLANET JR." No. 16

Single Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator, Rake
and Plow.

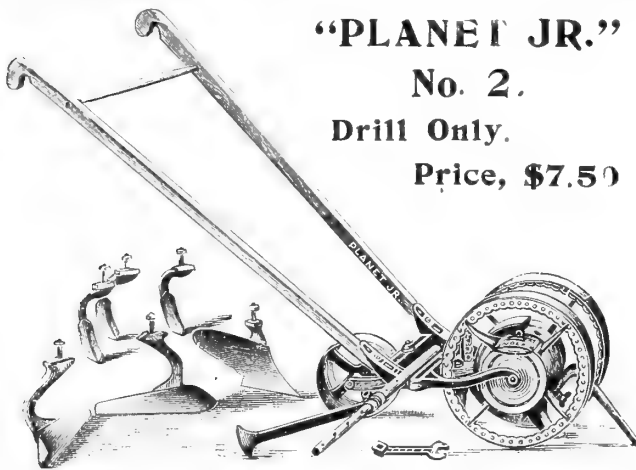
Price, \$5.85



"PLANET JR." No. 2.

Drill Only.

Price, \$7.50



The "PLANET JR." No. 1

Combination Drill and Wheel Hoe Cultivator
and Plow.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. As a seed sower it is identical with the No. 2 "Planet Jr." Drill, except in size, and has all its merits, its strength, durability, ease of operation and perfection of work. See cut.

It has a complete set of cultivating tools, and all its work is rapid, easy, perfect and delightful. When used as a drill the seed is sown with great regularity and at uniform depth, regulated at pleasure. The hopper holds one quart. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by unscrewing but two bolts, when any of the attachments shown in the cut can be quickly made ready for use.

Price \$9.50.

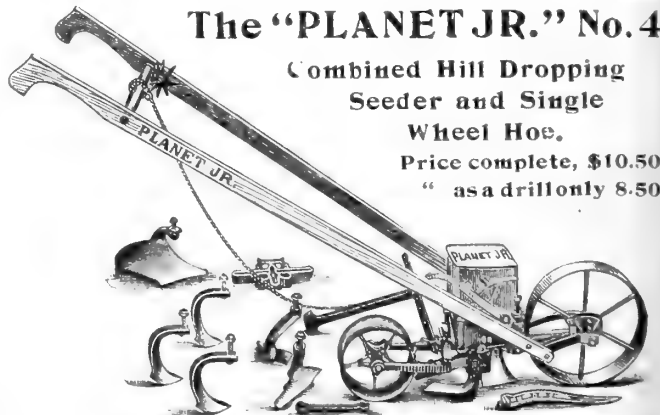
"PLANET JR." No. 4

This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder is like the No. 5, sowing in continuous rows, or dropping in hills at five different distances. It is thrown out of gear by simply raising the handles. The index is accurate, simple and easily set. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt. It then becomes a single wheel hoe, garden plow or cultivator. It is useful almost every day of the season, at every stage of garden work. With this one implement the small farmer can do practically all the work in his small crops.

The "PLANET JR." No. 4

Combined Hill Dropping
Seeder and Single
Wheel Hoe.

Price complete, \$10.50
" as a drill only 8.50



"PLANET JR." No. 12

Double Wheel Hoe,
Cultivator and Plow.

Price, \$7.00



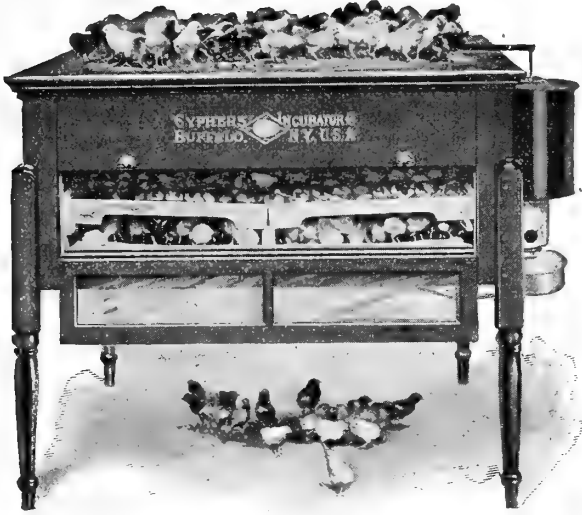
No. 12—This perfected Wheel Hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment, and can be set at three different heights. The handles are adjustable at any height, and, being attached at the arch, are undisturbed in making changes of adjustment in frame, wheels, or tools. The arch is of stiff steel, unusually high; the quick-change frame permits the tools to be changed without removing the nuts. All the blades are of tempered and polished steel. **Price \$7.00.**

"PLANET JR." No. 13

The same frame as above with one pair of hoes only.
Price \$4.75.

Complete Catalogue of "Planet Jr."
Implements mailed free

"A GREAT HATCH"



*With a
220-Egg Cyphers*

**An Incubator that
is positively guar-
anteed to do satis-
factory work in the
hands of every
purchaser who will
give it a fair trial.**

"By Their Fruits ye Shall Know Them."

Cyphers Non-Moisture Incubators

(With Patent Diaphragms and Self-Ventilating)

A

RE now used on more large and successful poultry plants, by more poultry fanciers of national and international reputation, on more Government Experiment Stations and by more public industrial institutions

Than all Other Makes of Incubators Combined

The Cyphers was placed on the market in November, 1896, *only six years ago*. Up to that time a non-moisture, self-ventilating incubator had never been heard of in this or any other country. The instant success which came to the Cyphers when first placed on sale and its unprecedented growth in popularity since then indicate something out of the ordinary. These facts mean not alone that the Cyphers is a practical hatcher, but also that it possesses important points of merit over the several other makes of incubators that have been before the American public during many years.

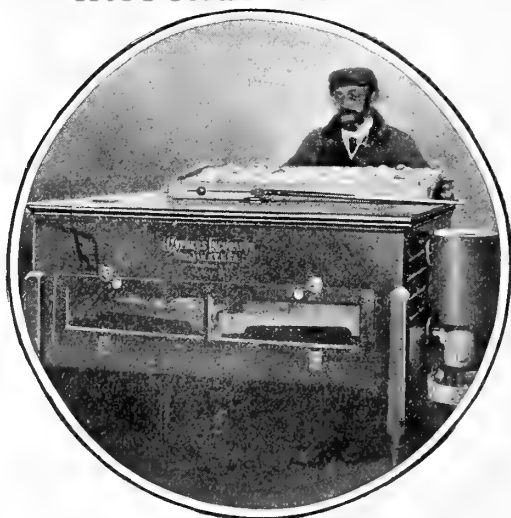
The Cyphers is Unlike all Other Incubators. As a rule, the other best-known makes, both in this country and Europe, have much in common. Several of them have patterned after one another to such an extent that if the names were changed the average person would not know which was which.

This is Not True of the Cyphers. In it we have a machine that is different from all other incubators in appearance, in shape, in exterior and interior construction, in principle, in method and ease of operation because far simpler, and in results because it comes nearest to nature's requirements, hatching not only greater percentages, but also larger, stronger and more vigorous chicks and ducklings—the kind that will live and grow, and that can be raised with profit.

The Cyphers Incubators are the only ones manufactured that are, or can be lawfully, equipped with the Cyphers patent-diaphragms, thus employing the diffusive system of ventilation, which does away entirely with supplied moisture. For positive proof that the Cyphers is a complete success as a non-moisture and self-ventilating incubator, and that by solving the "moisture problem" Mr. Cyphers did artificial incubation and the poultry industry a truly great service, read the hundreds of testimonials which appear in the Cyphers Company's Complete Catalogue and Guide for 1903, consisting of 196 pages, 8 x 11 inches in size, entitled, "HOW TO MAKE MONEY WITH POULTRY AND INCUBATORS."

For a Description of this Interesting, Valuable and Helpful Book—see last page of this circular

SPECIMEN WORK OF THE STANDARD HATCHER OF THE WORLD



***THIS MACHINE HATCHED 7,000
CHICKENS IN TWO SEASONS.***

HOLBROOK, MASS., March 3, 1902.

Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

"I send you on this paper the number of chicks hatched by my first incubator, a 360-egg Cyphers. I have put eggs in two or three times after being under hens twenty days, so that I have probably HATCHED ALL OF 7,000 OR MORE CHICKS IN THE ONE MACHINE, but the totals given are for eggs taken care of by the machine the full time.

"CHICKS HATCHED IN 1900—
March 6th, 284; March 29th, 254; April 22d, 301; May 15th, 234. (Loaned to May Flower Lodge Poultry Farm, June to August 29th, where 1,124 chicks were hatched); Sept. 23d, 221; Oct. 17th, 251; Nov. 12th, 186."

"CHICKS HATCHED IN 1901.—Jan. 11th, 280; Feb. 3rd, 296; Feb. 25th, 257; March 19th, 293; April 12th, 271; May 4th, 289. (Loaned the rest of the summer to the B. H. Poultry Farm, which hatched from machine in five hatches, 1,318 chicks). Sept. 30th, 277; Oct. 23rd, 245; Nov. 16th, 229—A GRAND TOTAL OF 6,610 CHICKS."

"I think this record is unapproached by any incubator of any manufacture in the country. This machine and several others of your make, which I own, have regularly done better work than hens sitting on eggs taken from the same pens at the same time."

WM. H. POLKINGHORN.

Cyphers Warrant

The Cyphers Patent-Diaphragm, Non-Moisture, Self-Ventilating and Self-Regulating Incubators, for which we are authorized agents, are Warranted by the Manufacturers as follows :

FIRST: To require no supplied moisture, thus solving and disposing of the troublesome "moisture question."

SECOND: To be self-ventilating, the air in the egg-chamber remaining sweet and pure.

THIRD: To be so constructed that the temperature in the egg-chamber is more uniform and equable than in any other incubator.

FOURTH: To be self-regulating, being equipped with the most sensitive, accurate and durable regulator thus far invented.

FIFTH: To be precisely as represented in construction, materials and workmanship, and, with reasonable care, to last ten years without repairs.

SIXTH: To operate with less oil and at less expense than any other make of incubator, and to be as free from offensive odors as an ordinary house lamp.

SEVENTH: To be easy to set up, hence the most satisfactory incubator for the novice, and to be strictly automatic in operation, except the trimming of the wick, filling the lamp and turning the eggs.

EIGHTH: To be *in all essentials* the simplest and easiest to operate and control, requiring less labor and less attention than any other style or make of incubator in the world.

Cyphers Guaranty

Additional to the above, each and every Genuine Cyphers Incubator is positively guaranteed by the Manufacturers as follows :

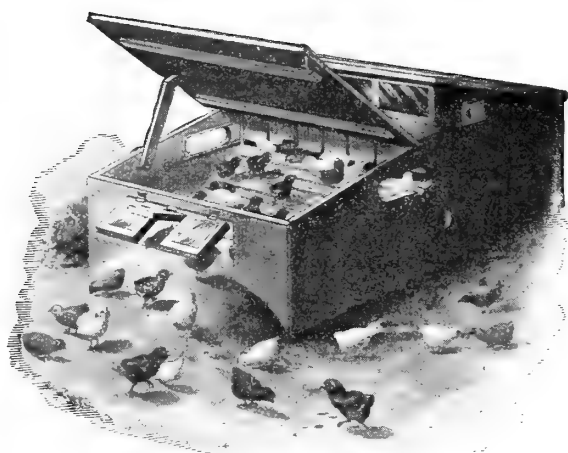
FIRST: To produce larger, stronger and healthier chicks and ducklings than any other style or make of incubator.

SECOND: That where it is run in competition with any incubator of a different make, it shall, in three or more hatches, bring out a larger average percentage of the fertile eggs in good, healthy chicks and ducklings than does its competitor.

THIRD: *That each and every incubator we send out will do satisfactory work in the hands of the purchaser who will give it a fair trial, or it can be returned to us within ninety days, in good repair, less reasonable wear, and the purchase price will be refunded.*

We, as the authorized agents of the Cyphers Incubator Company, stand back of the above Warrant and Guaranty, and are prepared to protect thereunder any person who purchases through us one or more Cyphers Incubators or Brooders.

The Cyphers Unequalled Three-Apartment Brooder



(Style A, 36 x 60 inches, for Outdoor or Indoor Use.)

NEXT to its incubator, the Cyphers Company especially prides itself on the Three-Apartment Outdoor Brooder it manufactures. We unhesitatingly pronounce this to be the best brooding device on the market for either outdoor or indoor use, regardless of price. Let us enumerate briefly the special merits of this brooder :

FIRST: It is the largest single-flock, popular-priced brooder on the market.

SECOND: It is rain-proof and storm-proof, having a heavy tin-covered roof over both the chick chamber and the feeding apartment or run.

THIRD: It is fire-proof, a Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove being used instead of a lamp, and the entire lower floor of the chick chamber being protected underneath by a solid sheet of galvanized iron with an air space between it and the wooden floor.

FOURTH: A jacket containing cold water is used on the Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove, located between the flame and the oil bowl, which keeps the wick from charring and the flame from smoking, thus rendering the stove and brooder perfectly safe, also insuring a uniform heat.

FIFTH: The fumes of the brooder stove cannot pass into the chick chamber (into either apartment), but are carried out at the sides of the brooder by an ingenious and infallible device.

SIXTH: The surplus brooder-stove heat preserves all the lower wood work of the brooder by warming and drying the soil underneath the brooder, thus making the brooder not only safer and more comfortable for the chicks, but also more lasting.

SEVENTH: The brooder stove is easy of access, being above ground, and the sliding board not only brings it quickly within reach, but replaces it in the proper location.

EIGHTH: This brooder need not be placed in a pit, nor need the ground be excavated for the brooder stove ; hence, a saving in labor and in the trouble thereafter of caring for the stove.

NINTH: When the temperature underneath the chick hover is at 90 degrees, we have a surrounding atmosphere of 80 to 85 degrees, while in the front apartment the temperature will average several degrees lower. The chicks, therefore, may suit themselves, going to and from the heat at will.

TENTH: The round chick-guard prevents crowding of the chicks, and also prevents their coming in contact with the circular heat-dome, to their injury.

ELEVENTH: In this brooder there are no stairs to climb, hence no danger of the little chicks getting lost and becoming chilled while learning the way.

TWELFTH: It is the most durable and the best-made outdoor brooder on the market, regardless of price.

— See Last Page —

Cyphers Ready-Mixed Foods for Poultry

Scientifically compounded and properly-balanced rations for chicks, broilers, roasters, breeding and laying fowls, ducklings, etc. . . .

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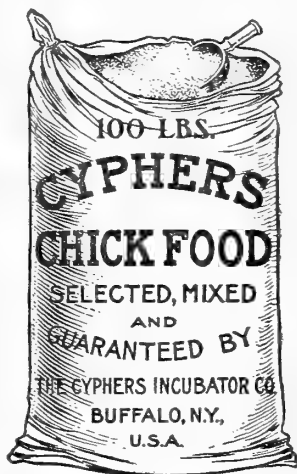
HE Cyphers Ready-Mixed Poultry Foods are the result of four years of careful work on the part of Mr. Chas. A. Cyphers, President of the Cyphers Incubator Co., who, with much labor and expense, has gathered the world's best knowledge on the value of food stuffs and the science of feeding, applying it to the needs of the poultry raiser. These foods are being used in immense quantities on many practical poultry plants (including Government Experiment Stations,) in the United States, Canada and England, while during the last four years thousands of broilers, roasters and ducklings have been raised on them on the Cyphers Duck and Broiler Plant, thus fully demonstrating that they have the virtue we claim for them. Like the Cyphers Incubators and Brooders, they are "made on honor" and "sold on merit."

Cyphers Chick Food

Cyphers Chick Food is a mixture of eleven different grains and seeds, so proportioned to the needs of the growing chick that it will be fully nourished. By the term "fully nourished" we mean a great deal. Most feeding stuffs contain too much fat-forming and not enough bone-forming elements, and in consequence, the chick develops indigestion and diarrhea, which ultimately means no digestion at all, and it quickly starves to death. Or, if partially nourished, leg-weakness develops, and the chick drags out a miserable existence.

In compounding the Cyphers Chick Food, the protein, or flesh-and-muscle-forming element, is maintained high, the carbohydrate, or fat-forming element, is reduced to its proper proportion, and the ash or mineral elements are in sufficient amount to supply the needs of the rapidly-growing bird. If the chicks are to be developed into **breeders**, no other food is needed for the first eight weeks. On this food we have raised 95 per cent. of the chicks fed on it.

Cyphers Chick Food is sold in 50 and 100-lb. bags. For prices address nearest agent. See last page.



Cyphers Forcing Food

Where very rapid growth is required, as in growing broilers or roasters, a highly-concentrated food can be fed and for this work we use the Cyphers Forcing Food. This should be fed according to the results desired. That is, if a broiler is required, the chick should be fed up to the limit, so as to make the growth in the shortest possible time. If a roaster is wanted, it should not be forced so rapidly, as it has longer to live, its digestive organs have more work to do and therefore they should not be taxed to the uttermost at the earlier stages. The average growth for the medium-weight breeds, such as the Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes, should be as follows:

	1-lb. weight	1½-lb. weight	2-lb. weight
Broiler,	35 to 40 days,	50 to 55 days,	
Roaster,	50 to 55 days,	60 to 65 days,	70 to 75 days.

For Broilers and Roasters we feed as follows:

Broilers—1st week, Cyphers Chick Food.
2d week, add dish High Protein Beef Scrap.
3d week, add two feeds daily Cyphers Forcing Food.
4th week to finish, increase the Forcing Food to three feeds daily.

Cyphers Chick Food in litter all the time.

Roasters—1st and 2d weeks, Cyphers Chick Food

3d week, add dish High Protein Beef Scrap.
4th week, add one feed daily of Cyphers Forcing Food.
5th week, add two feeds daily of Cyphers Forcing Food.
6th week to finish, three feeds daily of Cyphers Forcing Food.
Cyphers Chick Food in litter all the time.

Cyphers Forcing Food is sold in 50 and 100-pound bags. For prices address nearest agent. See last page.

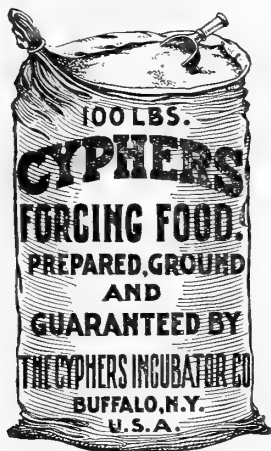
Cyphers Laying Food

The Cyphers Laying Food is a highly palatable food and is eaten by the fowls with a relish. It contains all the elements necessary to the greatest egg production and poultry nutrition. It should be mixed with warm water and fed twice daily—night and morning.

A mixture of cracked corn, wheat, buckwheat, etc., should be scattered in the litter to promote exercise through the day. A dish of oyster shell should be kept in the breeding pens at all times.

This food produces an egg of good quality and is equally valuable for feeding breeding ducks.

Cyphers Laying Food is sold in 50 and 100-pound bags. For prices address nearest agent. See last page.



Cyphers Pure Clover Meal

Guaranteed 95 per cent. Pure Clover.

Cyphers Clover Meal is made in our own factory, by our own machinery, under our direct supervision, from the same stock from which our Cut Clover is manufactured. It is reduced to a fine, evenly-graded meal, and is entirely free from stalks and sticks.

By feeding **Cyphers Clover Meal**, which contains all the nutritive ingredients for flesh, muscle and bone making, the chicks can be forced to take on flesh more readily, especially during the winter season, thereby paving the road to high prices and enabling poultrymen to profit by the great demand existing during the winter and spring months for broilers and roasters.

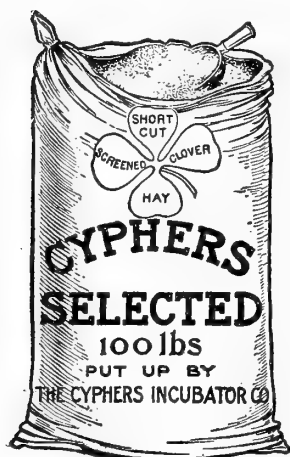
Cyphers Clover Meal is sold in 50 and 100-pound sacks. For prices address nearest agent. See last page.



Cyphers Short-Cut Clover Hay

The Standard Green Food for Winter Egg Production.

Guaranteed 95 per cent. Pure Clover.



Cyphers Short-Cut Clover is manufactured by us to meet the needs of poultrymen who realize that the ordinary cut clover contains too much waste, in the form of stalks and sticks, and that clover meal is too fine for feeding grown fowls. Heretofore, cut clover contained long stalks, entailing much waste. To offset this we placed upon the market this specially-screened, short-cut clover hay. This season we are prepared to furnish an article which we guarantee to be 95 per cent. pure clover, and to be free from stalks and waste. This clover is cut, screened and graded by specially-made machinery, and is reduced—stalks, blossoms and all—into lengths not over one-third of an inch long. By our process the stalks and leaves all go into the food and are in small pieces, so there is absolutely no waste in this food. We use in its manufacture second-crop, specially-cured, pea green clover.

The feeding of clover will insure a greater number of eggs, also a larger percentage of fertile eggs with stronger germs. Clover will do much to keep laying and breeding fowls in good health and vigor, and also adds to the lustre of the fowls plumage, thus assisting to put choice birds in fine exhibition condition.

Cyphers Short-Cut Clover is sold in 50 and 100-pound sacks. For prices address nearest agent. See last page.

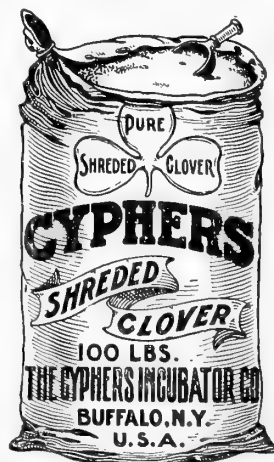
Cyphers Shredded Clover

Guaranteed 95 per cent. Pure Clover.

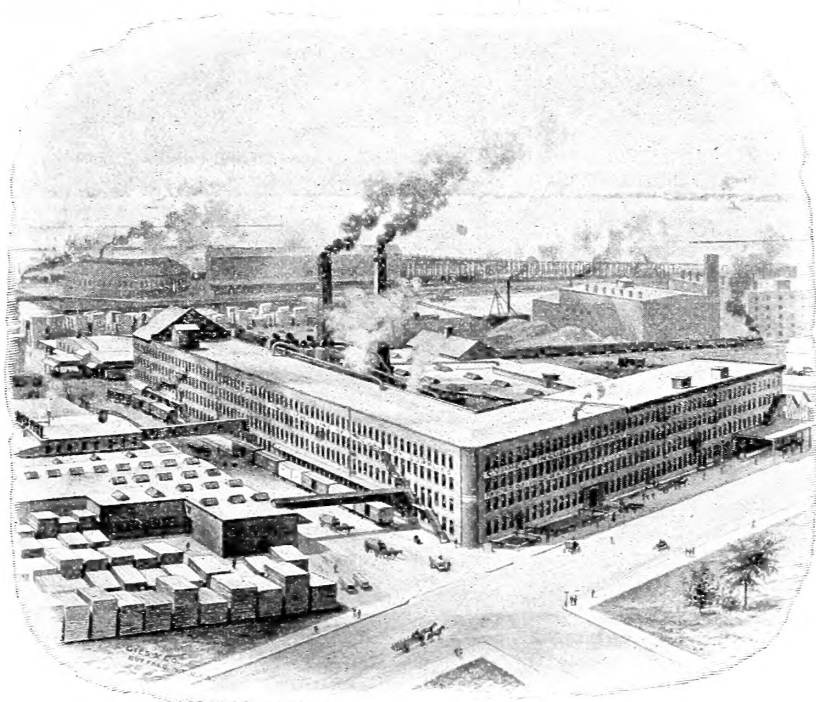
Cyphers Shredded Clover is manufactured to meet the needs of poultrymen who desire a food a little coarser than clover meal and not so coarse as cut clover.

The first process in manufacturing shredded clover is the same as pursued in manufacturing our short-cut, screened clover hay. After passing through this process, we shred it in mills, made by ourselves for this particular work. The product comes away in fine, silky strings from $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch to $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in length, and has somewhat the appearance of extremely fine excelsior or fine-cut tobacco. By this process the stalks and leaves are shredded into small pieces, so there is no waste to this food, which is superior to clover meal for full-grown fowls.

Cyphers Shredded Clover is sold in 50 and 100-pound bags. For prices address nearest agent. See last page.



LARGEST INCUBATOR, BROODER, POULTRY APPLIANCE, POULTRY FOOD AND POULTRY
SUPPLY MANUFACTORY IN THE WORLD.



*Birds-eye View of Factory, Home Offices and Lumber Yards of the
Cyphers Incubator Co., Buffalo, N. Y.*

A

ADDITIONAL to the articles briefly described in the preceding pages, the Cyphers Incubator Company manufactures and offers for sale, through its authorized agents, the following standard articles—*ALL CYPHERS SPECIALTIES*: Cyphers Chick Shelters, Cyphers Safety Brooder Stoves, Cyphers Colony Houses, Cyphers Handy Brood Coops, Cyphers Pedigree Nest Boxes, Hallock's Food and Water Holders, Cyphers Galvanized Iron Drinking Fountains, Cyphers X-Ray and Practical Egg Testers, Cyphers Pedigree Trays, Cyphers Egg Shipping Boxes, Cyphers Egg Cases, Cyphers Shipping Coops, Cyphers Egg Stimulant and Cyphers Lice Powder.

Latest and Best Poultry Books

The Cyphers Series of Books on Practical Poultry Keeping

*Five Books at
50 cents each,
or the Set Post-
paid, \$2.00*

The Cyphers Company the past year has invested more than \$6,000 in compiling, editing, illustrating and publishing by far the most valuable series of poultry books issued to date, treating on practical poultry keeping in all branches. The titles of these books are as follows:

- Profitable Poultry Keeping in All Branches.**
- Profitable Care and Management.**
- Profitable Poultry Houses and Appliances.**
- Profitable Egg Farming.**
- Profitable Market Poultry.**

Each book consists of 112 to 128 pages, 8 x 11 inches in size, is printed on fine, enameled paper, is profusely illustrated and bound in durable, flexible linen covers. The matter in these books was written by the foremost experts and specialists of America. No better reading matter has been published to date, and never before has an equal amount of invaluable instruction and advice on poultry keeping been offered to the public. Each book sells at 50 cents per copy postpaid, or the set of five will be mailed to any address on receipt of \$2.00. All Cyphers agents carry these books in stock.

"How to Make Money with Poultry and Incubators"

IS the title of the Cyphers Incubator Company's new Year Book for 1903, which comprises a complete catalogue, illustrating and fully describing all of the Cyphers manufactures, also an INVALUABLE POULTRYMAN'S GUIDE. This great book, in addition to photographic reproductions that show hundreds of views of America's largest and most successful poultry plants, CONTAINS NO LESS THAN TWELVE CHAPTERS of specially prepared reading matter, treating at length of the following important and timely subjects:

- Chap. *I Starting with an Incubator.*
- " *II Handling Chicks in a Brooder.*
- " *III Feeding the Chicks.*
- " *IV Duck Producing on a Large Scale.*
- " *V Broiler Raising.*
- " *VI Profitable Egg-Farming.*
- " *VII The Egg and Poultry Combination.*
- " *VIII Egg and Fruit Farming.*
- " *IX Scratching Shed House Plans—Illustrated.*
- " *X Incubator Cellar and Brooding House Plans*
 —Illustrated.
- " *XI Feeding for Eggs.*
- " *XII Standard-Bred Poultry.*

**A \$10 BOOK
for 10 cents**

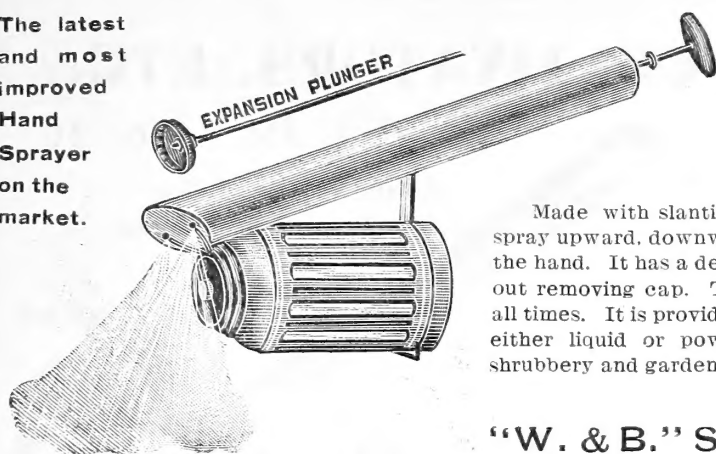
We believe that the above named articles are worth fully \$10 to every earnest man and woman who is interested in making money out of poultry and incubators. These articles are not advertising matter, but consist of expert advice on each subject treated. THE BOOK ITSELF IS FREE, but we ask you to send 10 cents in stamps with your request for a copy, which is the exact amount required to pay postage.

The book costs you nothing, but we ask for the necessary postage so that we may know you are in earnest. Address the Cyphers Incubator Company, or our nearest agent—see below.

Advantages in Buying of our Agents: **FIRST**, our agents carry the goods in stock, so that you can buy them "on sight." **SECOND**, they save you valuable time by making quick delivery. **THIRD**, they are in a position to sell to you AT FACTORY PRICES, freight paid to their city or town, thus saving you money on freight charges. **FOURTH**, our agents place their guarantee back of ours, thereby insuring you proper protection and complete satisfaction. For further particulars, call on or address

The Mangelsdorf Bros. Co.;
ATCHINSON, KAN.

The latest
and most
improved
Hand
Sprayer
on the
market.



SPRAYERS.

Double Tube Lightning Insect Exterminator, No. 20.

Made with slanting air chamber, which enables the operator to spray upward, downward or sideways by simply turning the sprayer in the hand. It has a detachable glass reservoir which can be filled without removing cap. The condition of contents can be readily seen at all times. It is provided with special expansion plunger. It distributes either liquid or powder evenly, and is the best sprayer for small shrubbery and garden plants. Price. 75c each.

"W. & B." SPRAY PUMP

Is made of brass, and is therefore impervious to the action of acids and liquids, and will not rust or corrode. The pump is placed directly in water or other liquid, insuring a perfect suction. The pump can be used for washing windows, buggies, etc., and for general spraying purposes. Price \$3.00.

DEMING BARREL SPRAY PUMP

The outfit shown in the accompanying cut makes a first-class orchard sprayer at a low cost. It has an adjustable attachment or base to fit the top or side of any barrel. We furnish a wooden base upon which the pump rests, so that all is necessary to fit up the outfit is to cut a 10x10 inch opening in the top of an oil or whiskey barrel, place in the pump, and the sprayer is ready for use.

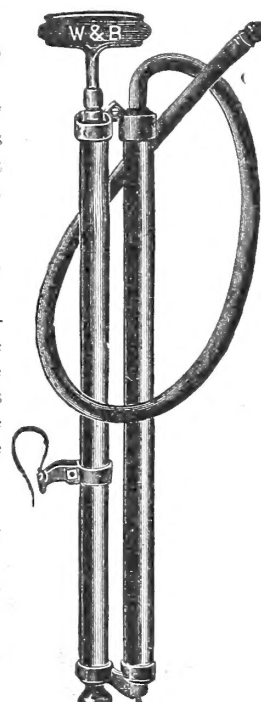
No. 550—Pump only. Price \$6.50.

Outfit A—As above, with 12½ feet of ½-in. hose, Bordeaux nozzle and pole connection. Price \$9.00.

Outfit B—As above, with two 12½-ft. sections of ½-in. hose, Bordeaux nozzles and pole connection. Price \$12.50.

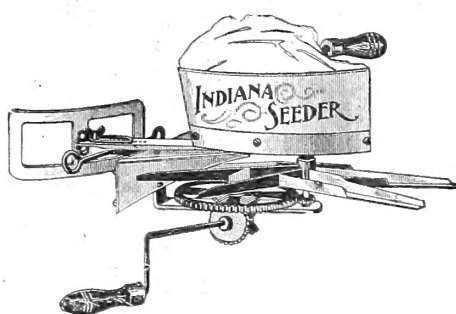


No. 550.



W. & B

BROADCAST HAND SEEDERS.



FOR SOWING
ALL KINDS OF
CLOVER AND
GRASS SEEDS.
WHEAT, OATS,
HEMP, RYE, ETC.



Little Giant No. 1. Each \$1.25.

LITTLE GIANT SEED SOWERS—The Little Giant will save one-half the labor and one-third the seed over hand sowing, besides greatly increasing the crop by more equal distribution of the seeds. Man or boy can sow on hilly, stumpy, stony and rough as well as on clean and old land, perfectly even any quantity (one quart to three bushels) per acre, with ease to the operator. Will sow at a round thirty to fifty feet. A man walking at a rate of three miles an hour will sow ninety acres of wheat or sixty-five acres of clover seed in a day of ten hours.

THE INDIANA SOWER—The Cheapest Crank Seeder on the Market. It will sow Wheat or Rye 50 ft. at a round. Buckwheat 45 ft. Flax, Clover, Timothy and Millet 30 to 36 ft. It will sow Grass Seeds from 15 to 30 ft. Runs so easily and smoothly that the weight of the handle will run it. All steel, light and strong. Each \$1.25.

THE GRANGER—Sows on an average six acres per hour at common walking gait. A high class seeder that will do the work perfectly. Each \$2.50.

Little Giant No. 3. Each \$1.75.

MANGELSDORF
BROS. Co.

SEEDS
AND
PLANTS



ATCHISON, KANSAS.